

JAPANESE ARE  
VERY CRAFTYThey Keep Russia's Fleet Bottled Up in Port  
Arthur...Made Another Attack Sunday.

## TWO MORE VESSELS WERE SUNK

Are Now Planning for a Flank Movement on Vladivos-  
tok, With a Large Force  
of Men.

(Special by Scripps-Mellae.)  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The  
Viceroy Alexieff at Port Arthur has  
issued a bulletin to the troops say-  
ing: "Russia is great and powerful  
and if our foe is strong this gives  
us additional strength to fight him.  
Our God who always upholds a  
just cause is doing so now. Let us  
be united for the coming struggle.  
Let every man perform his task re-  
membering that a prayer to God and  
a service to the emperor is never  
wasted. God be with us. Hurrah!"

The Battle  
An official telegram from Port Ar-  
thur says: "After the battle here  
(on the night) the Japanese squad-  
ron withdrew with the loss of three  
ships. After the fight at Chemulpo  
about sixty thousand Japanese were  
landed with a view of entering Man-  
churia. Continued arrival of our  
mobilized troops is making our defen-  
ses very strong. The fortress Port  
Arthur has been put in a state for  
siege and is an inaccessible strong-  
hold. The telephone line direct to  
Port Arthur will be completed in a  
month."

Berlin Report  
Berlin, Feb. 17.—The newspaper  
Der Tag reports that the Japanese  
are sending troops from the island of  
Yazoo across the Yee into the gulf of  
Tartary to join with other troops al-  
ready there in a flank movement on  
Vladivostok. Military experts de-  
clare the plan as feasible.

Another Fight  
Kobe, Feb. 17.—It is announced  
here that on the morning of the 14th  
the Japanese torpedo boats made an-  
other attack upon Port Arthur har-  
bor. The Russian guardship in the  
harbor was torpedoed as well as one  
Russian warship lying outside. The  
Japanese then retired unharmed.

Awful Suffering  
St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The Rus-  
sian troops en route to the far east  
are suffering greatly. With twenty-  
five men in each ordinary freight car  
with but a small stove burning wood,  
which provides heat against a tem-  
perature from thirty to sixty degrees

below, they are being rushed for-  
ward. Lake Balkic is being crossed  
on sledges, great delays being expe-  
rienced and many men are frozen to  
death. The barracks at Missouyaga  
are inadequate and beyond that the  
traffic is demoralized. Food is scarce  
in Manchuria. The country already  
only the land within the range of  
their rifles. The country already has  
been ravaged by the Chinese brig-  
ands, who have left little eatables.

Russian Battery Explodes  
Tien Tsin, Feb. 17.—According to  
a report received here, but unconfir-  
med, the land battery of Russian for-  
tifications at Port Arthur on Golden  
hill has been destroyed by an explo-  
sion. It is not known how the explo-  
sion occurred or what caused it.  
No details of the disaster to the Rus-  
sian defenses at Port Arthur are ob-  
tainable at the present time, but it is  
believed that all the Russian troops  
in the battery at the time of the ex-  
plosion were either killed or badly  
mangled.

Fleet Back at Vladivostok  
Rome, Feb. 17.—The Russian offi-  
cial state that they have reason to  
believe that the Russian Siberian  
fleet has returned to Vladivostok.

Japanese Cable Repaired  
San Francisco, Feb. 17.—The cable  
between Hongkong and Foo Chow has  
been repaired, restoring communica-  
tion between Japan and Hongkong  
and Shanghai and connecting lines.  
All telegrams to and from Nagasaki  
or in transit since Feb. 15 are, how-  
ever, subject to Japanese military  
censorship.

Japan to Govern Seoul  
London, Feb. 17.—The Seoul (Kor-  
ea) correspondent of the Central  
News wires that it is understood that  
Japan is sending a prince of the im-  
perial house to Korea, where he will  
act as Japanese viceroy. His duty,  
nominally, will be to advise the Se-  
oul government, but in reality the  
sending of such an envoy would mean  
that Japan, having occupied Korea,  
intends to direct the government of  
the country. It is explained, says  
the correspondent, that the appoint-

JAPANESE OUTWIT ALL  
THE RUSSIAN GENERALSLanded Their Army at the Head of Liao Tung  
Bay, Right Under Their Noses...  
Enemy Masses on Yula River.

(Special by Scripps-Mellae.)  
London, Feb. 17.—Detached frag-  
ments of news from the seat of war  
indicate to military experts here that  
Japan has landed an army in force at  
the head of Liao Tung gulf, somewhere  
near Newchwang, and that Russia has  
blundered in massing her available  
forces along the Yalu.

With one Japanese army north of  
Newchwang and another of 100,000  
along the Yalu river, the Russians will  
be caught between two strong forces  
and likely to be attacked on both  
flanks.

The Times correspondent at Port  
Arthur, under date of Feb. 13 (Sat-  
urday) telegraphs that the Japanese  
were driven from the neighborhood of  
Khechun, near Newchwang after a  
skirmish, in which 150 Japanese were  
taken prisoners and seventy Russians  
killed.

News Is Suppressed.  
Dispatches from St. Petersburg ad-  
mit that there are disquieting rumors  
in military circles in that city of num-  
erous Japanese landings on the Liao-  
tung peninsula and of serious damage  
to the Sungari bridge, on the Man-  
churian railroad, north of Port Arthur.  
The Russian government, however,  
has suppressed all official dispatches.

Russia, apparently, is rushing troops  
to Newchwang, that city being occu-  
pied Tuesday.

Dispatches from Newchwang de-  
scribe hasty preparations to resist an  
attack. Even big guns from a Rus-  
sian warship in the harbor are be-  
ing mounted on shore to repel assault  
from the land side.

Port Arthur Is Abandoned.  
Viceroy Alexieff and his entire mili-  
tary staff have hastily left Port Arthur  
and taken up headquarters at Mukden.  
The London press attaches the  
greatest significance to the departure  
of Viceroy Alexieff from Port Arthur  
and comments upon the sudden throw-  
ing of Russian troops into Newchwang  
as indicating Russian apprehensions  
that Port Arthur is in danger and  
that the Japanese attack may not  
after all be made where it is expected,

on the Yalu.  
All the reports tend to confirm the  
impression that Russia has little or  
nothing to expect from sea operations.

Japan Masses Troops.  
Great stress is laid by the Daily  
Telegraph upon the Shanghai special  
dispatch of Tuesday morning to the  
effect that 100,000 Japanese troops  
will sail during the present week for  
the main objective—the scene of war.

The Telegraph says:  
"The point of the embarkation of  
these 100,000 men is kept a profound  
secret, but all indications suggest  
that Japan will launch the weight of  
her forces upon the Liao Tung penin-  
sula without delay. There is already  
an uneasy suspicion in the minds of  
the Russian authorities that a disas-  
trous error in calculation may have  
been made by the strategy which  
placed a large portion of Admiral  
Alexieff's limited forces upon the  
Yalu, more than 100 miles away from  
the railway."

Russians Lose 600 in Storm.  
Berlin, Feb. 17.—The St. Peters-  
burg correspondent of the Tazliche  
Rundschau says that 600 Russian sol-  
diers have been frozen to death while  
marching across Lake Balkic, eastern  
Siberia.

The correspondent adds that the  
temporary railroad across the lake is  
not yet completed, that a large de-  
tachment of troops was sent on a  
twenty-two-mile march over the ice-  
covered lake.

It is presumed that part of these  
troops lost their way in a snow storm  
and perished.

Trap and Blow Up Cruisers.  
Seoul, Feb. 17.—It is reported that  
Japanese warships have trapped three  
Russian ships at Yongampo. No de-  
tails regarding the result of this na-  
val exploit have been received.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The Rus-  
sian second class cruiser Bayarva  
was blown up by a mine Feb. 13 in  
the same manner as was the Russian  
torpedo transport Yenesei. It had on  
board 197 officers and men, all of  
whom, it is understood, were lost.

The Ripon Advancement associa-  
tion has voted to endorse the propo-  
sition of the Green Bay, Oshkosh,  
Madison, and Southwestern road that  
the city exchange \$25,000 of its  
bonds for a like amount of first mort-  
gage bonds of the company when  
five miles of railway are in operation  
and five miles of additional roadbed  
graded.



THE "PARTITIONING" IS ON.

WHAT MADISON  
SAYS OF CAUCUSTHINKS ADMINISTRATION HAS  
HAD A HARD

## BLOW OUT IN IOWA COUNTY

La Follette Men Called Early Caucus  
Because They Were Sure of the  
County for Administration.

(Special to The Gazette.)  
Madison, Wis., Feb. 17.—Congress-  
man J. W. La Follette will defeat Gov.  
Robert M. La Follette in the bitter  
congressional fight that is on in the  
third Wisconsin district and the  
whipping may ultimately be disas-  
trous for the little general of the do-  
minant faction of the republican par-  
ty in Wisconsin. The governor in-  
vited the war in the third district,  
although he maintains Mr. Babcock  
struck first at the reform measures  
of the governor during the session  
of the state legislature a year ago.  
The governor mobilized his entire  
machine from all parts of the state  
and invaded the third congressional  
district declaring that Mr. Babcock  
was marked for defeat and political  
retirement. The first brush came  
Tuesday in Iowa county, where the  
caucuses had been called by the  
friends of the administration. In the  
knowledge that the governor's fac-  
tion was strongest there of any place  
in the district and hoping to start  
the ball of Babcock's undoing in  
Iowa county. It was boasted by the  
leaders of the governor's fight that  
the administration candidate in Iow-  
a county, George G. Cox, would  
have 85 delegates to the county con-  
vention to Mr. Babcock's 25. How-  
ever, the caucuses resulted in the elec-  
tion of 59 Babcock delegates to Mr.  
Cox's 44. This practically settles  
the fight in the district, for it is ar-  
gued by the Babcock leaders, with  
apparent reason, that if the governor  
cannot carry his strongest county,  
cannot in fact make a close showing,  
not one county of the seven will fail  
to support Mr. Babcock. The result  
in Iowa county is accepted generally  
as a great blow to the administra-  
tion faction.

Means Business  
Paris, Feb. 17.—A telegram from  
Tokyo states that eight transports  
with 25,000 troops left today for the  
west coast of Korea. This is taken  
to indicate very early development  
there.

CHAFFEE HAS HARSH  
OPINION OF RUSSIANSCites Insincerity of General at Siege  
of Peking As a Characteristic  
of the Nation.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 17.—"Military  
Progress Since 1861" was the subject  
of the address of Lieut. Gen. Adna R.  
Chaffee, head of the army, before the  
National Guard association of New  
York, state officers and others in the  
assembly chamber here last night.  
In concluding his address, Gen.  
Chaffee roundly scored a Russian  
general for his failure to keep com-  
pact at the time of the Boxer rebel-  
lion and inferred this same disre-  
gard for truth as a characteristic of  
the race. He said that at the time  
the foreign ambassadors were shut  
up in Peking and the allied troops  
marched upon the city for their re-  
lease he and the English general  
called upon the commander of the  
Russian contingent and requested  
him to move with them at once upon  
the city. The Russian general re-  
fused declaring that his men were  
tired and it was finally agreed be-  
tween them that all the allied forces  
would rest at Tun Chow for several  
days and would then invest Peking  
in concert. The next morning firing  
was heard by the outpost and it be-  
came known that the Russian gen-  
eral had broken his compact with the  
allies, had marched upon Peking  
alone. When Gen. Chaffee pressed  
him for a reason for thus break-  
ing faith he merely shrugged his  
shoulders and refused to reply.

DIAMONDS ARE  
WORTH MORE NOWGems Go Up in Price As the Output  
Decreases Owing to  
a Scarcity.

(Special by Scripps-Mellae.)  
New York, Feb. 17.—The price on  
all grades of diamonds has been ad-  
vanced five per cent by the Debeers  
syndicate, owing to the decrease in  
the Kimberly output.

TWO WOMEN LOSE  
THEIR LIVES BYFire—One in Ohio; and One of Great  
Wealth, in New York  
City.

(Special by Scripps-Mellae.)  
Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Mrs.  
Lottie Garwood, a widow and a school  
teacher, and her eight year old  
daughter were burned to death this  
morning in a fire which destroyed  
their home. The fire was caused by  
an explosion of natural gas.

Another Death  
New York, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Henri-  
etta Schartz, aged forty, and a well  
known dealer in diamonds and re-  
puted to be very wealthy, was burned  
to death last night by her clothing  
catching fire in her apartments.

ANOTHER WAR  
IN THE BALKANSIt is Likely to Come Very Shortly,  
Says a Paris Correspon-  
dent Today.

(Special by Scripps-Mellae.)  
Paris, Feb. 17.—It is generally  
tailed in the city today that another  
outbreak in the Balkans will come  
as soon as spring breaks. In an in-  
terview with the Bulgarian diploma-  
tic agent today an interviewer was  
told that an outbreak in the Turko-  
Bulgarian hostilities is imminent.

There has been a severe storm in  
the Mediterranean, resulting in the  
loss of several sailing-boats of Italy  
and the drowning of a number of  
sailors.

PHONE CARRIES SOUND  
OF MURDERER'S SHOTWife Hears Husband Fall After Assas-  
sin's Bullet Finds Its Way to  
His Heart.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 17.—William B.  
Rucker was shot dead as he stood at  
a telephone talking to his wife. Mar-  
ried three weeks ago, he had called  
upon his wife at her home, about ten  
squares from his office. As the shot  
rang out she heard his shriek and  
then the sound of his body as it fell  
to the floor, overturning a chair.

Mrs. Rucker, running at full speed  
through the streets in the busy part  
of the day, reached the little office  
where lay her husband almost as  
soon as did the occupants of other  
offices in the large building.

The assassin had stood on the pave-  
ment, the office being on the first floor  
and next to the street, and from that  
point had fired the fatal bullet through  
the window. It went straight to  
Rucker's heart.

Two men have been arrested on  
suspicion, but the evidence against  
them is purely circumstantial. They  
had quarreled with Rucker, who was  
a real estate agent, and had threat-  
ened to even up scores. After the  
shooting they were among the first to  
enter the room and enlist in the  
search for the assassin, and the police  
considered the circumstances suffi-  
ciently incriminating to warrant ar-  
rests.

Rucker was 25 years of age, and  
was highly regarded. He was espe-  
cially noted for his great affection for  
his wife, and repeatedly talked with  
her over the telephone.

Mrs. Rucker is prostrated by the  
tragic crime, and it is feared her re-  
covery may be delayed.

She dropped to the floor beside her husband's body  
when she reached the office, and faint-  
ed away, being revived with difficulty.  
Those in attendance upon her say she  
continually hears the shriek uttered  
by her husband as he fell the victim  
of the unknown assassin.

## JAPAN'S WAR MINISTER.

General Terauchi, who has been Jap-  
an's minister of war since 1903, was  
educated in Germany and Japan and

## JAPANESE WARSHIP

are sixteen warships and twenty mer-  
chantmen. The names of the ves-  
sels lost have not been made public.

## JAPS LOST FOUR WARSHIPS

Legation at Rome Makes Admission,  
But Says Russians Lost More.

Rome, Feb. 17.—It was admitted at  
the Japanese legation here last night  
that Japan has lost four warships and  
two merchant steamers thus far. It  
was also claimed by the Japanese of-  
ficials that Russia's losses to date

ANOTHER USE RECENTLY  
FOUND OUT FOR RADIUMAn Ann Arbor Professor Makes a Wonder-  
ful Test for the Newly Discov-  
ered Material.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 17.—The  
possibility of using radium to convert  
ordinary rain and well water into a  
mineral water, more highly medicat-  
ed than any known natural mineral  
water, has been demonstrated at the  
University of Michigan in a series of  
experiments covering the last ten  
weeks.

Dr. Rollin H. Stevens has hit upon  
the idea of immersing a radium tube  
in water, tightly closed in glass bot-  
tles. He was looking for a method  
by which radium could be applied to  
the interior of a cancer without any  
danger of the terrible radium, or X-  
ray, burns.

Quickly Stops Pain.  
He worked on the known phenom-  
enon that every substance, brought  
even within a moderate distance of  
radium, absorbs the radium rays and  
afterward gives them out exactly like  
a radium tube. By leaving a sealed  
tube in pure, distilled water for twen-  
ty-four hours he produced radioac-  
tive water, of powerful effects, as his  
tests immediately proved.

Injected into cancers this water  
stopped pain in ten minutes. His first  
patient was a man whose allotted

life was one week, a sufferer from  
cancer and an X-ray burn. This man  
took morphine to endure his pain, but  
after one application of the radium  
water he was able to stop the morphine  
completely and life prolonged  
two months.

Reduces Size of Cancers.  
Other patients now under the ra-  
dium water treatment include one  
with a cancer of eighteen years'  
standing, and some of the ordinary  
nose and breast cancers. The eight-  
een-year cancer has had six weeks of  
water treatment, and from the first  
five minutes after applying water pain  
has been almost wholly absent. In  
each of the other cases pains stopped  
immediately, and several poor suffer-  
ers were released from the morphine  
habit, which had been forced upon them.

Apparently the water is curing  
every one of these cancers, even the  
one with an eighteen-year history, for  
all of them have steadily and consis-  
tently diminished in size, the worst  
one now being only half its former  
bulk. By the beginning of March the  
mineralizing of pure water will begin  
on a much larger scale.

CEREMONY WAS  
VERY SOLEMNWashington Pays Its Last Respects to the  
Dead Ohio Statesman, at Noon.

## SERVICE HELD IN SENATE CHAMBER

Special Train Conveyed the Remains to Cleveland—Many  
Prominent Statesmen Accompany the  
Funeral Cortège.

(Special by Scripps-Mellae.)  
Washington, Feb. 17.—Beneath the  
soft rays filling through the skylight  
of the senate chamber the remains of  
Senator Hanna rested today in the  
flower covered casket while homage  
was paid by great men of the nation,  
his brother law makers and by the  
people of Washington. Sympathy  
marked every feature of the exer-  
cise. Half an hour before noon the  
galleries began to fill with people  
holding cards of admission. The  
hearse with the remains and the car-  
riages with the mourners accompan-  
ied by an escort of mounted police  
left the Hotel Arlington at 11 o'clock  
and slowly wended its way to the  
capitol where the casket was reveren-  
tly placed on the same catafalque  
occupied by the martyred president,  
McKinley, two years ago. Just be-  
fore the noon hour the president's  
cabinet, supreme court, diplomatic  
corps, Lieut. Chaffee and members of  
the senate and house took their places.  
Mrs. Hanna and other mourners  
sat in front of the rostrum, the wid-  
ow sustaining herself with much  
bravery. In the deep silence Chap-  
lain Hale invoked the divine bless-  
ing.

Chaplain Prays for Dead.  
When the senate and house met at  
noon Tuesday the effect of Senator  
Hanna's death was distinctly notice-  
able. The most careless observer in  
the galleries of either house had im-  
pressed upon him that those on the  
floor below were suffering, that some-  
thing extraordinary had happened.  
The subdued whispers and quiet de-  
meanor of the senators and repre-  
sentatives indicated bereavement. No  
one had to be told that congress had  
suffered some great loss.

In the senate the scene was most  
impressive. Senator Hanna's desk  
was draped in mourning, and upon it  
rested a wreath. The prayer of the  
chaplain was for the distinguished  
dead. During the prayer audible  
sounds of weeping came from the gal-  
leries, and upon the floor the eyes  
of many senators were moist.

Joint Resolutions.  
Senator Foraker of Ohio told briefly  
of the last illness of his dis-  
tinguished colleague, and upon an-  
nouncing his death presented resolu-  
tions expressing the sympathy of the  
senate and providing for funeral ar-  
rangements. The resolutions were

adopted and as a mark of respect the  
senate adjourned.

In the house, as in the senate, the  
chaplain confined his prayer to the  
deceased. Then, on motion of Gen.  
Grosvenor of Ohio, the house took a  
recess while awaiting the resolutions  
from the senate.

Not reassembling the house was  
informed of the senate's action, and  
Gen. Grosvenor offered resolutions of  
sorrow, accepting the invitation of  
the senate to participate in the fu-  
neral services and appoint a commit-  
tee to accompany the remains to the  
place of burial.

Reader Is Overcome.  
There was a pathetic scene during  
the reading of the resolutions. The  
reading clerk of the house is E. L.  
Lampson of Ohio, a great admirer of  
the dead senator. As he proceeded,  
with the reading his voice choked, his  
hands trembled and he sobbed. When  
he had concluded he collapsed and fell  
into his chair, where he sat sobbing.  
It required no more than this scene  
to release the pent-up sorrow of the  
members, and many wept.

The senate committee was appoint-  
ed by the chair as follows: Senators  
Foraker, Allison, Aldrich, Hale, Platt  
(Conn.), Frye, Spooner, Perkins, Wet-  
more, Hansbrough, Warren, Fair-  
banks, Depew, Keam, Scott, Beveridge,  
Alger, Kittredge, Gorman, Cockrell,  
Teller, Bacon, Martin, Blackburn and  
McNary.

Mrs. Hanna Collapses.

The house committee is composed  
of the entire Ohio delegation, includ-  
ing Representatives Grosvenor, Van  
Voosile, Burton, Southard, Dick, Mor-  
gan, Beldier, Cassingham, Hilde-  
brandt, Kyle, Snook, Novin, Warnerck,  
Badger, Garber, Goebel, Jackson, Ken-  
nedy, Longworth and Weems, and  
Representatives Burkett of Nebraska,  
Lucking of Michigan, Dalzell of Penn-  
sylvania, Watson of Indiana, Burke of  
South Dakota, Currier of New Hamp-  
shire, Sherman of New York, Roden-  
berg of Illinois, McCleary of Minnesota,  
Willey of Alabama.

President Roosevelt will be unable  
to accompany the funeral party to  
Cleveland. (He called at the Arlington  
hotel and saw Mrs. Hanna. Mrs. Han-  
na and her daughter Ruth, now Mrs.  
Medill McCormick, collapsed under  
their great sorrow and physicians had  
to be called in to attend them.)

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There was a pathetic scene during  
the reading of the resolutions. The  
reading clerk of the house is E. L.  
Lampson of Ohio, a great admirer of  
the dead senator. As he proceeded,  
with the reading his voice choked, his  
hands trembled and he sobbed. When  
he had concluded he collapsed and fell  
into his chair, where he sat sobbing.  
It required no more than this scene  
to release the pent-up sorrow of the  
members, and many wept.

The senate committee was appoint-  
ed by the chair as follows: Senators  
Foraker, Allison, Aldrich, Hale, Platt  
(Conn.), Frye, Spooner, Perkins, Wet-  
more, Hansbrough, Warren, Fair-  
banks, Depew, Keam, Scott, Beveridge,  
Alger, Kittredge, Gorman, Cockrell,  
Teller, Bacon, Martin, Blackburn and  
McNary.

Mrs. Hanna Collapses.

The house committee is composed  
of the entire Ohio delegation, includ-  
ing Representatives Grosvenor, Van  
Voosile, Burton, Southard, Dick, Mor-  
gan, Beldier, Cassingham, Hilde-  
brandt, Kyle, Snook, Novin, Warnerck,  
Badger, Garber, Goebel, Jackson, Ken-  
nedy, Longworth and Weems, and  
Representatives Burkett of Nebraska,  
Lucking of Michigan, Dalzell of Penn-  
sylvania, Watson of Indiana, Burke of  
South Dakota, Currier of New Hamp-  
shire, Sherman of New York, Roden-  
berg of Illinois, McCleary of Minnesota,  
Willey of Alabama.

President Roosevelt will be unable  
to accompany the funeral party to  
Cleveland. (He called at the Arlington  
hotel and saw Mrs. Hanna. Mrs. Han-  
na and her daughter Ruth, now Mrs.  
Medill McCormick, collapsed under  
their great sorrow and physicians had  
to be called in to attend them.)

Joint Resolutions.  
Senator Foraker of Ohio told briefly  
of the last illness of his dis-  
tinguished colleague, and upon an-  
nouncing his death presented resolu-  
tions expressing the sympathy of the  
senate and providing for funeral ar-  
rangements. The resolutions were

adopted and as a mark of respect the  
senate adjourned.

In the house, as in the senate, the  
chaplain confined his prayer to the  
deceased. Then, on motion of Gen.  
Grosvenor of Ohio, the house took a  
recess while awaiting the resolutions  
from the senate.

Not reassembling the house was  
informed of the senate's action, and  
Gen. Grosvenor offered resolutions of  
sorrow, accepting the invitation of  
the senate to participate in the fu-  
neral services and appoint a commit-  
tee to accompany the remains to the  
place of burial.

Reader Is Overcome.  
There was a pathetic scene during  
the reading of the resolutions. The  
reading clerk of the house is E. L.  
Lampson of Ohio, a great admirer of  
the dead senator. As he proceeded,  
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Mrs. Hanna Collapses.

The house committee is composed  
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# COUNTY NEWS

## BURR OAK.

Burr Oak, Feb. 15.—Wedding bells rang out on the clear frosty air this morning announcing the marriage of Miss Alice Kealey of Burr Oak and Mr. W. McCann of Janesville. Congratulations are in order. The sick in this neighborhood are all better. Mrs. Pope is able to be up.

A delegation of scholars from Porter visited Miss McCarthy's school Friday afternoon.

A few of the tobacco growers in this vicinity are stripping tobacco. There is not much headway made owing to the freezing cold weather.

Mrs. Jane Walker and baby are visiting her mother.

## NEWVILLE.

Newville, Feb. 15.—Colds seem to be the order of the day.

Charles Luman and Tone Brown were in Edgerton Saturday.

Mrs. Webster and grand-daughter of Milton Junction visited with C. C. Reuterskold's Thursday.

Ben Cooper entertained his brother-in-law the first of the week.

Miss May Davis of Edgerton visited with LeRoy Clark's folks over Sunday.

Miss Rogers visited B. Pierce's people a few days last week.

Mr. G. Randolph of Milton Junction visited his cousin, Ed, Thursday.

There is considerable talk of having a telephone put in between this town and Edgerton.

Jack Sherman visited with LeRoy Brown Sunday.

Mr. Fred Jennings made a business trip to Edgerton Saturday.

Mr. Emil Brown went to Milton Junction Saturday evening, returning Sunday night. Perchance he forgot it is leap year.

On account of the quarterly meeting there was no preaching in the hall Sunday. A session of Sunday school was held at the usual hour, and Christian Endeavor in the evening.

## JOHNSTOWN.

Johnstown, Feb. 15.—Henry Lorko of Lima and Miss Lizzie Lorko of Johnstown will be married Wednesday evening, Feb. 17, at six o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Malke. We wish them a long life of happiness and prosperity.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonite Waters entertained last Wednesday evening at their home at a social hop. It is needless to say a good time was enjoyed by those present. Stollar's orchestra of Richmond furnished the music. Floor managers, Harting and Toller.

Mrs. Roy Cary's brother, Dr. F. L. Glenn of Chicago has been appointed surgeon for the Pettibone, Milliken railway supply manufactory at 47th and Division streets. The doctor's many friends in this place are pleased to know of his success.

Little Ruth Peterson was quite ill last week.

Alph Austin sawed wood for James Hubert Saturday.

Those people who were wishing for a good old fashioned winter certainly have no cause for complaint as the supply seems to be unlimited.

Mrs. C. Gestler and son Fred attended a dance Friday evening near Delavan.

Delavan friends report Elmer Spickerman ill with diphtheria in Janesville.

Mrs. George McFarlane after spending a part of the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Zull, has gone to Darlen to visit her son, John and family.

## NORTH JOHNSTOWN.

North Johnstown, Feb. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Newton are spending a few days at Mr. Arnold Shumway's home in Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cook entertained at dinner Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Newton and Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Osborne.

Mr. Will Paynter of North Lima has been spending a few days at Mr. James Sprackling's.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carey, Mrs. Richard Killam and Mr. Will Cook have all been on the sick list the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bevis spent Sunday with relatives in Avon.

Messrs. James and Leslie Godfrey's families attended the Diskon-McCord wedding in Lima.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Newton visited at Mr. Emery Carey's last Wednesday.

We have talked about the weather a long time—now how about the roads.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sprackling were Janesville visitors last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Hall spent Sunday with their brother Will and family of this place.

Mr. John Waldman of Lima sold Carl Newton a fine new Portland cutter.

## WITHOUT COSTING A CENT.

Any One Can Try Mi-o-na, the Remarkable Flesh Forming Food. The People's Drug company, the best known druggists in this section, want every reader of the Gazette to know that they are giving away normal weight to test Mi-o-na, the flesh forming food, for a month at their risk. Those who try this treatment in accordance with the following coupon offer do not risk a penny.

## COUPON.

This coupon entitles any reader of the Gazette to have the purchase price of Mi-o-na refunded in case it does not increase the weight and cure stomach troubles. We assume all the risk, and Mi-o-na is absolutely free unless it gives satisfaction.

WE TAKE ALL RISK.  
KING'S PHARMACY.  
PEOPLES DRUG CO.

The Peoples Drug company will supply a regular fifty-cent box of Mi-o-na and sign a guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not increase weight, give freedom from stomach troubles, and restore health and strength. If Mi-o-na succeeds, you have gained health and flesh at a trifling expense. If it fails, The Peoples Drug company will return your money and pay for the treatment themselves.

As an evidence of good faith, fifty cents should be deposited with The Peoples Drug company when getting a box of Mi-o-na, and they will give a signed receipt to refund the money if the treatment fails.

Fire Companies.  
Water Witch Engine No. 2.  
Washington Engine Co. No. 3.  
Rescue Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.

Mayor and Common Council.

Citizens Generally.

The procession will march up Main to Milwaukee street up Milwaukee street and form in line in front of the residence of Dr. Mitchell.

Should the weather be so inclement, firemen will turn out in citizens dress, wearing of the belts only.

We trust that the citizens generally will turn out, even though it should be some slight inconvenience to themselves, and show these returning veterans that we are willing to do something for those who are doing much for us.

Col. Edward McKoy, Marshal of the day.

G. Carer and Captain Millmore, Assistant Marshals.

Mrs. Austin's Pancakes will help you to relax and lose appetite. At grocers.

Admiral Cotton Retires.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Announcement is made at the navy department of the retirement at his own request of Rear Admiral Charles S. Cotton, commander in chief of the European station. Rear Admiral Cotton's request to be retired was because of the continued ill health of his wife. He probably will be succeeded by Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick.

Fortifications Bill.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The fortifications appropriation bill was reported to the house from the appropriations committee. It carries a total appropriation of \$7,131,192, which is less by \$446,224 than was appropriated for fortifications at the last session of congress. The estimates on which the bill is based aggregate \$21,573,197.

Military Site Contest.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The house committee on military affairs heard Representative Olmsted of Pennsylvania in favor of the Conewago valley, Pennsylvania, site as a permanent military camp site and Representative Pearce of Maryland in favor of the Oakland, Md. site.

Big Forest Reserve.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The general land office has ordered the temporary withdrawal of 130,000 acres of land in the San Francisco, Cal., land district, pending an investigation of the feasibility of the establishment of the proposed Monterey forest reserve.

San Francisco, Nov. 17th.

To the Druggists of Wisconsin,

Dear Sirs:—The discovery in this city of a new diuretic is saving thousands of lives. It is hard for people to believe who are not eye witnesses. You as a brother druggist will know that up to this time chronic Bright's Disease and Diabetes have been necessarily fatal. It is no longer. And I not only know this by being on the ground but I was also one of the patients. I had both Bright's Disease and Diabetes and looked upon death as inevitable. I was so prejudiced I wouldn't buy the new treatment. I couldn't believe it. So they gave it to me to prove it. I not only recovered but have since given it to some where near fifty patients and know of only three or four failures.

I am a pioneer druggist of this city have been doing business on my own premises for forty-eight years, and I now declare to you on the honor of a brother pharmacist the absolute curability of these dread diseases in about nine-tenths of all cases; understand the business men who are placing it before the world have appointed you to represent them in your city, and I beg to tell you that there are lives to be saved, and friends to be made.

Yours sincerely,

CARL D. ZEILE.

We sent for the Fulton Compounds to which the above refers and now have them in stock. They are the first cures the world has ever seen for chronic Bright's Disease and Diabetes. Free pamphlets.

PEOPLES DRUG CO. & KING'S PHARMACY, Janesville

## LODGE CALENDAR.

Masonic.  
Western Star Lodge, No. 14, F. and A. M.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.  
Janesville Lodge, No. 55, F. and A. M.—2nd and 4th Tuesday.  
Janesville Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.—1st and 3rd Thursday.  
Janesville Commandery, No. 2, K. T.—2nd and 4th Thursday.  
Janesville Chapter, No. 60, O. E. S.—2nd and 4th Wednesday.

1. O. O. F.  
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14.—Every Wednesday.  
Janesville City Lodge, No. 90.—Every Tuesday.  
Rock River Encampment, No. 8.—1st and 3rd Friday.  
Canton Janesville, No. 9, Patriarchs Militant.—2nd and 4th Friday.  
American Lodge, No. 22, I. O. of R. 2nd and 4th Saturday.  
Social and Benefit Club.—1st Thursday.  
Janesville Lodge, No. 171, D. of R.—2nd and 4th Thursday.

Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.  
Braun, No. 60.—1st Sunday.  
Eks.  
Janesville Lodge, No. 254.—Every Wednesday.

G. A. R.  
W. H. Sargent Post, No. 20.—2nd and 4th Friday.  
W. H. Sargent Corps, No. 21, W. M. C.—Every Alternate Tuesday.

Hibernians.  
Janesville, No. 220 Sunday.  
Knights of the Globe.  
Janesville Garrison, No. 19.—2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Knights of the Maccabees.  
Rock River Tent, No. 51.—1st and 3rd Monday.  
Rock River Ille, No. 71, Ladies of the Maccabees.—1st and 3rd Monday.  
Knights of Pythias.  
Oriental Lodge, No. 22.—Meets every Friday.

Modern Woodmen of America.  
Florence Camp No. 361.—2nd and 4th Monday.  
Crystal Camp, No. 132.—2nd and 4th Wednesday.

National Union.  
Janesville Council, No. 238.—1st Tuesday.

United Workmen.  
Fraternal Reserve Association meets first and third Thursdays at Good Templars' hall.  
Olive Branch, No. 30.—2nd and 4th Friday.  
Olive Lodge, No. 27, Degree of Honor.—1st and 3rd Wednesday.  
Janesville Lodge, No. 21, Degree of Honor.—1st and 3rd Thursday.  
Janesville Council, No. 223, Royal Arcanum.—2nd and 4th Monday.  
Independent Order of Foresters.—4th Monday.

Mythic Workers of the World.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.  
Omega Council, No. 214, Royal League.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.  
Janesville Council, No. 214, Royal League.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.  
Janesville Council, No. 214, Royal League.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 214, W. C. O. F. meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in the hall, at West Side Old Fellows' Hall.  
Rock River Grange, P. O. of H.  
Ben Hur Court, No. 1, Tribe of Ben Hur.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Knights of Columbus.—1st and 3rd Thursday.  
Peoples' Lodge, No. 480, I. O. U. W.—Every 2nd Friday.  
Hawes City, No. 81, Germania Unterstuetzen Verein.—3rd Friday.  
Janesville Council, No. 108, U. C. T.—1st and 3rd Saturday.

Janesville Assembly of Equitable Fraternal Union, No. 171, meets the first and third Mondays of each month at the Caledonian hall, Carle block.

Retal Clerks' Union.—3d Tuesday.  
Janesville City Lodge, No. 90.—Every Tuesday.  
Janesville Assembly of Equitable Fraternal Union, No. 171, meets the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month at the Caledonian hall, Carle block.

Labor Organizations.  
Journeyman Barbers' Union.—1st Monday.  
Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators' Union.—1st and 3rd Monday.  
Journeyman Tailors' Union.—2nd Monday.

Leather Workers.  
Brewers' Union.—1st and 3rd Tuesday.  
Retail Clerks' Union.—3d Tuesday.  
Mechanics' Union.—2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Federal Labor.—Union.—1st and 3rd Wednesday.  
Typographical Union.—3d Sunday, at 3 o'clock.  
Trades Council, Building Trades Council.—2nd and 4th Wednesday.  
Woodworkers' Union.—4th Thursday.  
Ugar Bakers' Union.—2nd Wednesday.  
Shoe Workers' Union.—1st Thursday.

Plumbers' Union.—1st and 3rd Thursday.  
Tramways' Union.—1st and 3rd Thursday.  
Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union.—1st and 3rd Friday.  
Bricklayers & Masons' Union, Brotherhead of Locomotive Firemen.—1st and 3rd Saturday.

International Association of Railway Clerks meets first Tuesday in Beloit and third Tuesday in Janesville.  
Interior Freight Handlers and Warehouse Men's International Union No. 37 meets first and third Wednesdays.  
Carpenters' Union.—1st and 3rd Friday.

Women's Union Label League.—2nd and 4th Friday.  
Stone Cutters' Association of North America.—3rd Friday.

Mrs. Austin's famous Pancake Hour is in town—fresh and delicious as ever.

Home-seekers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest, and Colonist Low Rate West, Ex-cursion tickets are greatly reduced rates are on sale to all territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and "The best of everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Special Low Rates to Texas and Louisiana.  
The Iron Mountain Route will make rate of ten dollars St. Louis to certain Texas and Louisiana points on Feb. 16th, March 1st and 15th. For full information address  
L. D. KNOWLES, General Agent,  
114 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee Wis.

For winter or summer, Mrs. Austin's Pancake Hour, Always good at grocers.

Sleeping Car for Youngstown Leaves Chicago 1:30 P. M. Daily.  
Over Pennsylvania Short Lines, arrives Youngstown 6:25 a. m. New Castle 7:05 a. m. Address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, for special information about fares and reservations.

Excursion Tickets to Superior, Wis. Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates from stations in Wisconsin, on Feb. 22, 23, and 24, limited to return until Feb. 29, inclusive on account of Retail Grocers' convention, etc. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take five drops of Quinine Tonic. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## GALLOWS FOR A NEGRO FIEND

Case of Henry Williams Quickly Decided at Roanoke, Va.

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 17.—Henry Williams, the negro assailant of Mrs. Seale and her little daughter, has arrived here from Richmond with a heavy military guard. The vicinity of the courthouse was fully picketed and a jury was quickly impaneled. Williams pleaded guilty to robbery with criminal violence, but not guilty to criminal assault. The testimony of physicians disproved the latter plea. Williams was found guilty of felonious assault and robbery and was sentenced to be hanged March 18. He was then taken to Lynchburg for safekeeping.

## Kindergarten Dies.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 17.—Loretta Willard Trent, a pioneer kindergarten teacher and well known throughout this country, is dead of heart failure. She was prominent in many states as a kindergarten lecturer, writer and organizer.

## Carnegie's Gift to Beloit.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Andrew Carnegie is going to give Beloit college a new library building, a new heating plant, and a gymnasium next summer. President Eaton so informed the members of the Alumni association at the banquet here.

## Shoots Baby Sister.

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 17.—While playing with a rifle that she did not know was loaded Annie Donner, 8-year-old daughter of Jacob Donner of Milan, fatally shot her 5-year-old sister Martha, who was asleep in the room.

## Seeks to Get Indian Lands.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 17.—An agent in the Interior department has left Washington for the Wind River reservation, Wyoming, where he will treat with the Shoshone Indians for about two-thirds of the reservation.

## Grief Over Little Eva.

Port Huron, Mich., Feb. 17.—Mary McKay, 10 years old, is dead as a result of witnessing an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" production. Grief over the fate of little Eva brought on an attack of heart disease.

## Train Wreck in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 17.—Train No. 71 on the Western & Atlantic railroad was wrecked at Hign Bridge over Chattahoochee river, 40 miles from Atlanta. Many passengers are reported injured.

## Gold in Central Africa.

Auriferous ores have been found in parts of the British Central Africa protectorate, and it is considered probable that gold is present in workable quantities.

## Educated Soldiers.

Sweden and Denmark have no soldiers who can not read and write. In Russia's army 70 per cent of the men are illiterate.

## CLEANLY WOMAN.

Erroneously Thinks by Scouring Her Scalp That She Cures Dandruff.

Cleanly woman has an erroneous idea that by scouring the scalp, which removes the dandruff scales, she is curing the dandruff. She may wash her scalp every day, and yet have dandruff her life long, accompanied by falling hair. The only way in the world to cure dandruff is to kill the dandruff germ, and there is no hair preparation that will do that but Newbro's Herpicide. Herpicide kills the dandruff germ, leaves the hair free to grow as healthy Nature intended. Destroy the cause you remove the effect. Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

People's Drug Co. and King's Pharmacy, Special Agents.

## Rheumatism and Liver Complaint

SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

Favorite Remedy.

Mrs. S. C. Abell, of Roberts avenue, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "For a number of years I have been troubled with Liver Complaint and Rheumatism. I became so ill I could scarcely walk and my feet were out of feeling. In cases of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diabetes and Bladder Troubles, it has cured where all else failed.

If you are not already convinced that Favorite Remedy is the medicine you need you may have a trial bottle sent you by mail absolutely free, by sending your address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mentioning this paper.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is for sale by all druggists, at \$1.00 a bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.00—less than one cent a dose.

Dr. DAVID KENNEDY'S CHERRY BALSAM best for Cuts, Bruises, Contusions, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

We sell and Recommend Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy... Badger Drug Company.

**van Houten's Cocoa**

Of unequalled value as a household beverage.

**Best & Goes Farthest**

**E. T. FISH'S**

**FREIGHT AND TRANSFER LINE.**

Heavy Hauling Safe Moving  
Pianos, etc. Specialty

Office People's Drug Co.  
Residence Phone 202.

**You May Be Cured**

544 Garfield Avenue,  
Chicago, Ill., October 9, 1902.

After doctoring for eleven months and taking forty-three bottles of medicine and finding no relief for leucorrhoea resulting from irritation of a fallen womb I took Wine of Cardui and fourteen bottles cured me. This seems strange but it is the simple truth. Wine of Cardui helped me from the time I began taking it and having heard it praised so highly by friends who had tried it I felt satisfied that it would help me, and it did. It cured me. Took every bit of ache, pain and headache, cramps and dragging down sensations away till I felt young, strong and happy once more. It is a wonderful medicine and a true friend to women. When I look back on the months of torture I had it seems like a hideous nightmare. Wine of Cardui will cure any woman I believe. I have more faith in it than all other medicines combined.

**Frances Kingsley**  
[Vice-Pres., Chicago Historical Club.]

How can you refuse relief when you know you are growing worse day after day? Shooting pains, irregularity, inflammation and bearing down pains anything? Wine of Cardui has made over 1,500,000 weak and suffering women well and strong. We ask you to go to your druggist today and secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui and begin to take it at once. Do that and the health Mrs. Kingsley writes about will soon be yours. If you think special directions are needed in your case, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

**WINE of CARDUI**

**\$7½ for Choice of the Coats**

THE BEST BARGAINS OF THE YEAR ARE HERE TODAY.

A splendid collection of the noblest coats of the season, comprising all the Military Coats, fitted back coats and the styles which have made our department headquarters for the best in coats—Handsome garments in Black, Navy, Brown, Oxford and Castor, every one lined throughout with Skinner's satin, and tailored as good garments should be—Coats which have been priced at 15, 18, 20 and \$22½, now on sale at a choice for one price **\$7½**

**\$3 for Choice of Fifty.**

All desirable coats of the present season's style, including coats for misses and children. Also ladies' coats—in this line such garments as were up to ten dollars are now on sale at a choice for **\$3**

Many weeks yet to wear a winter coat and at these prices it won't cost much.

**Simpson**  
DRY GOODS

**The Southwest Limited**

Is the New Electric-Lighted train to Kansas City via the new short line of the

**Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.**

Carries Standard Sleepers, Dining Car, Chair Car, Coach, and, best of all, a Library-Observation Compartment Sleeper. One Missouri editor refers to The Southwest Limited as "a gleam of summer sunlight—a sure 'nuff hurry-up train to Kansas City." No extra fare. Two stations in Kansas City—Union Station and Grand Avenue Station, adjacent to the residence section.

Ask the nearest agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway for rates to Kansas City, or to any point beyond, and train service via The Southwest Limited.

**F. A. MILLER,**  
General Passenger Agent.

**CHICAGO.**

## ...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Wednesday, February 17, 1864.—Our readers will observe that Messrs. Brown and Slona have been measuring Janesville in congress, not much to the advantage of the former. The copperheads conspicuous of their own disloyalty, are trying hard to fasten the same stigma upon the Republican party. The thing cannot be done. The party has always been the steadfast friend and supporter of the Union, and no raking up of past resolutions, perhaps not so much as they would not stand upon, can place them in any other position. We expect to review this matter thoroughly before many days.

Time of the Arrival of the 13th Regiment.—The 13th Regiment will leave Chicago at 7 o'clock tomorrow, Thursday morning and will probably arrive at about 12 o'clock noon, or possibly a little before that time. Its departure from Harvard will be announced as state in our extra, by the ringing of the bells.

Public Schools Postponed.—Notice

is hereby given that the public schools of this city will be closed until Monday next, on account of the cold weather. At that time Grammar School No. 2 will commence with the others. If N. Comstock, Clerk of the Board of Education.

A dispatch received by Mayor Treat yesterday that the 13th Regiment, numbering 438 men, were to leave Cairo, yesterday afternoon, and will probably arrive in Chicago this afternoon.

At a meeting held in the city council room last evening it was resolved that the various bells of the city should be rung when the train bearing the regiment leaves Chicago, and again when the train reaches Harvard, to give those who are to join in the procession an opportunity to be in readiness for so doing.

The following is the program for the procession:

March on Main street in front of the public square, right resting on Court street.

Music—Band.

Artillery Company.

## THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wis., as second class matter.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION**  
 Daily Edition—By Carrier  
 One Year ..... \$4.00  
 One Month ..... \$0.35  
 One Year, cash in advance ..... \$3.50  
 Three Months, cash in advance ..... \$1.00  
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 CASH IN ADVANCE  
 One Year ..... \$4.00  
 One Month ..... \$0.35  
 One Year, rural delivery in Rock Co. ..... \$4.50  
 Six Months, rural delivery in Rock Co. ..... \$2.50  
 WEEKLY EDITION—One Year ..... \$2.00  
 Long Distance Telephone, No. 77  
 Business Office ..... 77-2  
 Editorial Rooms ..... 77-3



Rain or snow tonight: Thursday warmer.

**NOTICE TO PATRONS**  
 Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting to the office any neglect on the part of carrier boys in the delivery of the paper. The boys are instructed to put the paper in mail boxes wherever they are supplied, and to call "paper" on delivery.  
 GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

## WALL STREET.

Wall street has proved its soundness by the stout resistance offered to a quick succession of severe shocks, the like of which have not previously experienced. The outbreak of war; the Baltimore fire, and the collapse in cotton speculation, to say nothing of heavy new railroad borrowings, combined to put a strain upon the monetary situation that would have wrought disaster had the financial fabric disclosed any weak points of importance. The fact, however, that our market yielded only a couple of points under such an avalanche of unfavorable news, and quickly reacted afterwards, is highly reassuring; and demonstrates anew the beneficial effect of our heavy liquidation of 1903. Had these adverse elements happened a year ago they would have precipitated a panic; whereas now they have but a transient effect and have afforded a most satisfactory test.

The war, of course, temporarily overshadows all other influences. Japanese early victories encourage hopes of a short war as well as a check to the Russian encroachments, which latter are certainly adverse to the progress of civilization. In view of general sympathy with the cause of Japan both at home and abroad Japanese victories are likely to have a stimulating effect upon the stock markets, while Russian success might on the contrary, exert depressing influences.

Thus far none of the world's money markets have seriously felt the war, the worst effect falling upon Paris, where Russian bonds are largely held. It has been estimated that France holds not less than \$1,200,000,000 of Russian bonds; so that Russia's chances of increasing her borrowings from her best friend on good terms are not very brilliant. Later on Russia may make a better show of resistance, but the superior alertness of the Japanese has already won them important advantages.

The Baltimore fire, a calamity which has brought her plucky citizens abundant sympathy and consideration, will not be a serious stock market influence. The best estimates are that the losses to insurance companies will fall below \$50,000,000, a considerable portion of which must be paid by foreign companies. These losses will moreover be paid gradually; in many cases out of surplus funds or by temporary loans; so that no great amount of securities will be forced for sale to pay losses, which fall chiefly upon strong companies able to meet all these obligations without difficulty.

The most serious consequences to Baltimore will be the derangement and loss of trade resulting from such a calamity. These losses cannot be made good; but Baltimore will be rebuilt a better and more beautiful city; and her business men are to be admired for the courageous and resolute spirit in which they are conquering adversity. Some interests will benefit by the disaster; for labor, steel building materials will be in large demand for months to come. Yet war and fire destroy real wealth, and while they may create new activities, they are in no sense bull arguments.

Another disturbing feature was the long feared collapse of the speculation in cotton. The Government report on cotton, issued on Tuesday, proved conclusively that the bull campaign on cotton had been conducted on mistaken calculations as to the crop. Some of the bull leaders had predicted a yield as low as 9,500,000 bales, while the Government report showed 9,485,000 commercial bales shipped up to January 15, with

a considerable portion of the crop yet to be heard from. This information quickly destroyed the extreme short crop theories, and seriously impaired, if not ended, the bull campaign. In this quarter there has been no actual destruction of property, but simply a loss of paper profits and a more or less violent shifting of wealth from one class of operators to another. Thus far no serious troubles have followed the break, which will be felt with most severity in the South.

There is just one other feature which induces caution, and that is the extraordinary borrowings of big railroad and other corporations, chiefly the railroads. Within the last few weeks over \$200,000,000 of notes, bonds or other obligations have been placed on the market and more are likely to follow. The great bulk of these commitments are of a first-class character, but they are turning floating capital into fixed capital at a rate that if carried much farther will necessitate a halt. Good investments will undoubtedly crowd those of a lower grade, and this mass of new creations will not be deemed a bull argument, particularly with the loan account of the associated banks standing above the 1,000-million mark. No doubt much of the resistance shown by the market this week was owing to the support of powerful bankers, who have undertaken to float these new obligations. Of course, many of our railroad corporations are driven to these enormous outlays in order to meet urgent traffic demands; so that the investments may be considered both necessary and sound; still, if the supply of such securities prove greater than demand, values must be expected to suffer accordingly.

Money still appears to be easy, but it will be prudent to await the effects of all these unusual demands, which will certainly interfere with any extended bull campaign. Speculation will have to wait until more necessary requirements are satisfied. As said before, the situation is sound and promising; but it is a good time to move cautiously. The Northern Securities case is still hanging over the market; and, though an unfavorable decision to the company would cause no surprise, it would probably necessitate some very extensive shifting of plans among the big owners of railroad properties.

## THE FRANCHISE AGAIN.

It is currently reported that when the Madison Interurban franchise comes before the council next Monday night that a new proposition will be submitted by the City Fathers in shape of a \$10,000 bonus to be paid on the installment plan, and covering a period of 40 years.

The plan appears to be of recent origin, and the promoters are not quite certain as to whether or not it will meet with public approval, and so another mass meeting may be necessary to enlighten the city officials.

The whole thing has on the surface the appearance of a last effort to defeat the wishes of the people under a pretext of serving the city. Some of the aldermen were present at the last mass meeting in the city hall. They will remember that the demand for the franchise was unanimous and unequivocal. There were no conditions attached and no bonus demanded. If the aldermen present had any such thought in mind, why did they not suggest it and ask for as expression from the business men. The interurban lines pay a license, which is simply another name for a tax, and while the city is willing to pay a bonus for steam roads, it appears to be the notion of the city fathers that interurban lines should be called upon to contribute to the city treasury. It was stated at the last mass meeting that the city would be willing to pay \$50,000 to secure the Illinois Central, and the gentlemen making the statement said that the Madison Interurban line would be worth more money. This sentiment met with generous applause, and should have furnished the aldermen present the information they now seek. The citizens should lose no time in expressing more emphatically their wishes in the matter. If the interurban line is to be built the gentlemen interested are entitled to a definite answer at an early date.

As London papers do not circulate in Port Arthur the inhabitants do not know how hard pressed they are for food and how hot the battle clouds are hovering over them.

Where is Kipling with a war poem on the great burden of the Japs or some thing of that nature that everyone can read and appreciate.

Evidently the war is going on but who is winning all these battles that are supposed to be fought is another question.

Santo Domingo may be sure that the United States has its eagle settled down upon her acts and she should brace up and be good.

Mark Hanna has gone to the great beyond but even the democratic senators appreciated his worth after he was beyond recall.

It would be premature to state that a vote on the canal proposition would end the debate regarding the canal as far as Morgan is concerned.

Uncle Sam has taken a stand for neutrality and the rest of the nations of the world fell in line directly but peace does not come.

They say this cold wave is going to pass away but that six weeks is

not yet when old Mr. Hedgehog can come out of his hole safely.

Doubtless all the Chinese who remain in Manchuria will have to pass a civil service examination to prove they are not Japs.

If some of those Japs could read our daily papers with the accounts of their repeated victories they would smile in glee.

However if the people of St. Petersburg are to be cheerful a strict censorship is absolutely necessary.

If the Czar did not want war before it started what does he think of it now that it is started?

Local politics are moving along very quietly to be sure but moving just the same.

That man who said this was not going to be a cold winter had a bad dream.

Japan might wait a day or two longer before it starts its line of cheers.

Great Britain has issued a treaty of neutrality with a string tied to it.

St. Louis is loaned a few million more. Notice the word loan.

This is evidently a blue pencil war from start to finish.

Did you hear anything drop in the Third district?

This war is doing some one some good anyway.

Japan is sure the war will be over in July.

## SENATOR HANNA

**Tributes to the Press**  
 Chicago Chronicle: In him everyone will recognize a striking type of American citizenship. That is, he was a man who without early advantages and solely by virtue of his own resource achieved great business success and princely wealth; who, unspoiled by prosperity, made his riches tell in a vast usefulness in national affairs, and who in spite of success and prosperity retained through life a democratic simplicity of character and an unflinching sympathy with the poor. It would be impossible to approve unreservedly of all the policies that Senator Hanna advocated in national legislation, but now that he has gone from us not many will be disposed to question his sagacity, his moderation, his unflinching courage, his firmness, his consistency, and his broad and generous charity.

**Chicago Tribune:** In view of the fact that both President McKinley and Senator Hanna are no longer numbered with the living, it will not be improper to mention a fact, not widely known, which came under the observation of the editor of The Tribune in January, 1897. Mr. McKinley was then president-elect of the United States, but had not been inaugurated. During a brief visit to Senator Hanna's house in Cleveland Mr. McKinley took occasion to speak of his relations to the manager of his campaign. He said that Mr. Hanna himself wished to be secretary of the treasury, but that in the opinion of the president-elect that office called for a different order of ability from that which Mr. Hanna possessed. While that gentleman had had long business experience and knowledge of financial affairs, he lacked practice and readiness in public speaking. A secretary of the treasury, said Mr. McKinley, was continually being called on to address public bodies, such as chambers of commerce, boards of trade, and industrial and other organizations, and he thought Mr. Hanna would be at a great disadvantage on such occasions because he was not a public speaker. Mr. McKinley said further that he had proposed to take Mr. Hanna into the cabinet as postmaster general, but that the offer had been declined. The understanding was that Mr. Hanna would rather look for promotion in another direction that accept any cabinet position except that of secretary of the treasury. The difference of opinion between the two men was not followed by any impairment of good feeling on either side, nor was the harmony of their relations ever for a moment disturbed. Each had perfect confidence in the judgment and good will of the other, and up to the day of McKinley's death their warm friendship was never interrupted.

**Walter Wellman in Chicago Record Herald:** Mark Hanna and his friends! Here we strike the keynote of it all—a note that rings true and sweet, a note that should go slinging through the land and reverberating down the corridors of time, an inspiration to the men and women of the future. It is a song with a lesson in it, a lesson so useful and beautiful that in some slight degree it softens the bitterness of this hour. Mark Hanna rose to power through the love and confidence of his fellow men, through the fate that men and women placed in his sterling character, his fine sense, his wisdom and his justice. He was potent in all the public activities of his time and country because he had more devoted personal friends than any other living American! Thus it was at the end; but it was not so at the beginning. Mark Hanna started his career as a public man under a cloud. One of the most marvelous stories in the annals of our American life is the story of Mark Hanna's rise and progress during the last five years—his coming into his own.

**Milwaukee Sentinel:** The grotesque misconception of him industriously spread by caricature and lampoon when he became an active and aggressive force in national politics has been displaced. People generally, and especially the working classes, have come to realize that man portrayed in the yellow newspapers

as a sort of personification of the greed and abuses of capital was in fact an exceptionally broad and generous employer of labor on a large scale, who in his many years of active business life had never encountered a strike, and whose policy it was to promote a spirit of concord and reasonableness in the industrial world. Senator Hanna observed not long ago that he would rather be instrumental in bringing about this end than be president of the United States. Those who were intimate with him believed that he meant what he said.

**Chicago Examiner:** Senator Hanna in politics typified policies and tendencies to which the "Examiner" is opposed, but it is a pleasure to allow that on his personal side he had many attractive qualities. He was kind-hearted, amiable, loyal to those who did him service, and inspired warm friendship. He trusted and was trusted in return. The public liked him, for his nature was straightforward. He had a masculine contempt for posing and pretense, and a cynical humor that made humbugs uneasy when they had to do with him.

## PRESS COMMENT.

**Madison Journal:** Mayor Koos of Milwaukee, having served six years, is willing to continue for two years more. He is a type of public officer who, between the corporations and those who avowedly, or in a less honorable fashion, favor the "wide open" city, prove vote catchers. Such administrations, however, are not for the real advantage of a city. Doc Ames of Minneapolis belongs to the same school. Saved from prison by a technicality, he is already considering the advisability of running for mayor.

**Wausau Post:** More than three weeks have passed since the Milwaukee Daily News made public the fact that Assistant Attorney General Bancroft, a leading apostle of "reform," had used a railway pass during 1903, and still he holds his place, and no efforts have been made to relieve the administration of his presence. It is evident that the suggestion that he resign was merely a bluff on the part of the official organ.

**Wausau News:** E. C. Wall, it seems, is possessed of the ambition to pose at St. Louis as Wisconsin's favorite son. The old gentleman must be given credit for having considerable nerve when it is taken into consideration that he was emphatically turned down by his party for national-committeeman in 1900, because of being out of sympathy with the party.

**Rice Lake Leader:** Can anyone tell us, why beef is so cheap on the hoof and so high on the block? With beef on the hoof, bought at from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents per pound, it looks as though both the farmer and the consumer were being held up by some kind of a combination that ought to be busted.

**Milwaukee News:** Singularly enough, while the civilized nations are horrified at the thought of dog fights and place rosters can contests under the ban, these all take a keen delight in watching two well-matched armies tearing each other to pieces.

**The Commoner:** Dr. Harper says Chicago University is "no longer Baptist," having "outgrown denominationalism." This may be taken as further proof that oil and water will not mix, save in Standard Oil company barrels.

**Madison Democrat:** It is really not remarkable that Minneapolis Journal, hearing that "E. C. Wall of Wisconsin is proposed for the democratic nomination for the presidency," should loudly shout, Who?

## HEADS LADY MANAGERS.

**Mrs. Daniel Manning, President of St. Louis World's Fair Board.**

Mrs. Daniel Manning, who has just been chosen president of the board of lady managers of the St. Louis world's fair, is a woman of international reputation, with a wide experience in the handling of great undertakings. Mrs. Manning is the widow of Daniel Manning of Albany, N. Y., who was secretary of the treasury in President Cleveland's first administration. She has been president of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a prominent member of the National Society of Colonial Dames. Mrs. Manning was the only woman member of the commission of the United States to the Paris exposition and also had



MRS. DANIEL MANNING.

the decoration of the Legion of Honor conferred upon her, an unusual distinction for a woman.

The new president is a woman of distinguished ancestry, being a descendant of old pioneer families of New York whose history is that of the state. As the wife of a cabinet officer she had a large social experience in Washington, where she still spends most of her winters, and has besides a notable circle of friends throughout the country. She is a woman of rare personal charm, with all the graciousness, tact, kindness and wit which go to make the

## "Silent Partners"

are never secured through silence --- you must seek them through a classified ad.

3 Lines 3 Times, 25 Cents.

## WANT ADS.

**WANTED—Everybody who owns horses,** to secure some of the big bargains at our closing out blanket sale. J. H. Murray.

**WANTED,** by student attending school, place in work mornings, evenings and Saturdays for board. Valentine Bros.

**WANTED TO RENT—A 7 or 8-room house,** with modern conveniences, in Third ward. Address W. Gazette.

**WANTED TO RENT—House with small barn,** near business portion. Address O. W. Dookie, R. F. D. 2, Janesville.

**MISS WILLIAMS,** of the Janesville Business College, has placed Miss Nellie Krebs as stenographer with the Blodgett Milling Co.

**WANTED—Everyone to know that I remove** corns, bunions and ingrowing nails. No pain, no more afterwards. Hugh M. Joyce, 414 N. Main St., old phone, 230.

**WANTED TO RENT—Three or four furnished** rooms for light housekeeping. Address L. N. Gazette.

**WANTED—I desire to enter the Janesville** business field, and will purchase a stock of merchandise providing location and conditions are favorable. If you are anxious to sell, address, giving particulars, 414 Gazette.

**WANTED by Widow Lady—Room and board** in good family. Address R. Gazette.

**WANTED—A position as stenographer and** bookkeeper by experienced lady, owning machine. References given. Address Steco, Gazette.

**WANTED—Good size roll top desk in good** condition. Address A. C. Gazette.

## FOR SALE

**FOR SALE—Good residence, with barn; best** location in city; or will trade for small house. Inquire of H. W. Dookie, 414 Milwaukee avenue.

**FOR SALE—An 80 acre farm near city; a 20** acre farm in central Minnesota; good improvements. Also house and lot in city. Money to loan. Inquire of H. L. Maxwell, 303 Central Block.

**FOR SALE—A Bargain—Roll paper cutter** 21-inch. Gazette department of Printing.

**FOR SALE—Old papers for shelves and for** laying under carpets. Five cents a bunch, at Gazette office.

**FOR SALE—Household furniture at 52 Hyatt** street. Call at once.

successful leader. She has blue eyes, chestnut hair and is handsome and stately.

Before her marriage Mrs. Manning was Miss Margaretta Fryer, her father's family being of old Dutch stock. On her mother's side she is descended from Robert Livingston, the first lord of the manor of Livingston, and among her ancestry are Philip, the second lord, and Robert, the third lord, of the manor; Colonel Peter H. Livingston, Governor Rip Van Dam, Abraham De Peyer, Olaf Stevenson, Van Courtland and Colonel Peter Schuyler.

## NEW-PANAMA-ENVOY.

**W. L. Buchanan, Uncle Sam's Representative on the Isthmus.**

William Innes Buchanan, whose recent nomination as United States minister to the new republic of Panama was confirmed and then reconsidered by the senate, is a diplomat of wide experience in South American affairs, having served six years as minister to the Argentine Republic.

The first envoy to Panama has long been known as an expert in the organization and management of expositions. Mr. Buchanan's genius for successfully directing such enterprises was brought out at his home, Sioux City, where he organized and managed for several years the well-known Corn Palace expositions. Later he made an excellent record as chief of the departments of agriculture, forestry and live stock at the Chicago World's fair. It was while with the Columbian exposition that he



WILLIAM L. BUCHANAN.

became intimately acquainted with the Latin-American people. For several years he negotiated with the South American countries with a view of learning their resources and getting the best possible exhibitions at the fair.

President Cleveland appointed him minister at Buenos Ayres in 1894, and his excellent record caused President McKinley to reappoint him to the post. He was selected by the Argentine and Chilean governments as arbitrator in the settlement of a long standing boundary dispute between those countries, for which he was rewarded by a gift of \$100,000. He resigned his post in 1900 to become director general of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Since the close of that enterprise he has been engaged in private business and in a semi-official way has been looking after certain interests of the approaching St. Louis exposition. Mr. Buchanan is a native of Ohio and is fifty years old.

## FOR RENT

**FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room,** with heat, three blocks from the postoffice, at 103 South Jackson street.

**FOR RENT—Ten-room house; city water;** gas, electric and bath. House has steam heating plant. Corner Lincoln and Holston. Possession given at once. Inquire at 125 Cherry street.

**FOR RENT—Furnished room for one or two** gentlemen. 101 South Academy street.

**FOR RENT—Barn for three horses. Enquire** at 202 Taylor street.

**FOR RENT—7-room house, no barn, \$10 per** month. Inquire of W. B. Stoddard, 215 N. High street.

**FOR RENT—Farm of 130 acres, near city.** Inquire at 51 Palm street, Janesville.

**FOR RENT—Three-story brick building,** known as buckle factory, on North Franklin street; suitable for tobacco warehouse or manufacturing purposes. Geo. W. Woodruff, Adm.

**FOR RENT—A 7-room house; hard and soft** water. 151 West St. Enquire at Loudon Block, 12 N. Franklin St.

## MISCELLANEOUS

**MRN—Our illustrated catalogue explains the** new method of teaching the barber trade quickly, method free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Illinois.

**CHARLES Three Cents. Mines and Mill; big** profits; mineral pictures, free. Sunset Gold Co. 65 Mack, Denver, Colo.

**PERSONS to manage district office for com** mercial house; salary \$21 paid weekly; all expenses advanced. Catalina Co. Chicago.

**CLAIRVOYANT—Trance Medium. Private** readings daily on all affairs. 203 N. Main St. m. to n. m. Call at 401 South Jackson St.

**OST—Between county court and Anglo J.** J. King's office—Pair gold bowd glasses with chain attached. Finder leave at Gazette office

## An Animal Story For Little Folks

## A Tale With a Moral

Oh, Clarence, dear," cried Mrs. Rat, "What have you found to eat? I'm sure it must be something nice, and know it must be sweet."

But Mr. Rat just gruffly said, "What right have you to eat?"

And never offered Mrs. Rat A mouthful of the treat.

He ate away the living day And far into the night.

His better half she wept and begged For just a little bite.

But Mr. Rat said it can't be beat! The bag was empty quite.

Now comes the sequel, and I think It really serves him right.



## "WHAT HAVE YOU FOUND TO EAT?"

The next day he commenced to grow And got both tall and fat.

By noon he was at least the size Of any ordinary cat.

At dinner time poor Clarence lay Quite sick upon the mat.

His size more like an elephant Than that of any rat.

Now, sweet, forgiving Mrs. Rat, So worried did she feel,

She sought the paper bag from which He ate his heavy meal.

"The Magic Fertilizer" she Saw printed on the seal.

And put her little brain to work With courage and with zeal.

She found a bag of alum, and A lot she did apply,

And soon was well rewarded, for While watching by and by,

She saw him shrink to normal size, And, with a little sigh,

She gently murmured in his ear, "I'm glad you didn't die."

## MORAL.

If some new food you chance to find, First try it on your neighbor;

It's apt to save you suffering And others thought and labor.

—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## Most Complete Library.

The Russian University of St. Petersburg has the most complete of all libraries, with the exception of that of Oxford.

## MRS. F. A. BENNETT.

.... HIGH GRADE....

## MONUMENT WORK

Expert work. Expenses are low and prices accordingly.

## FIRE

## INSURANCE.

WE HAVE SOME GOOD BARGAINS IN HOMES AND CAN SUIT YOU IN PRICE, LOCATION, &c. CALL AND LET US TELL YOU WHAT WE HAVE.

## SCOTT &amp; SHERMAN

Room 2, Phoenix Block

Orchard & Co.  
 DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

## Spring Lines---

are fast filling up. Eastern packages come to us every day with the brightest and freshest goods from import order.

**Dress Goods, Silks, Shirt Waist Suitings, Trimmings, Laces, Wash Goods, Embroideries in Sets**

Also the wide Embroidery for corset covers; and a beautiful line of Mohairs for shirt waist suits. This season's fashion plates inform us that the mohairs will be exceptionally popular. They come in blues, modes, gun metal, reds, navys, etc. Among the effects are dots, checks, plain and fancy weaves.

## Cloaks

Glosing out the balance of the Cloaks and Suits for half and less. Great bargains at \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.

## Millinery

Everything in this department at half price.

Orchard & Co.  
 DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

## Frozen Water Pipes

## THAWED BY ELECTRICITY

No digging nor dirt.

We guarantee to make the water flow or no charge will be made. The pipes are not injured in any way by the current.

## \$10 per Service.

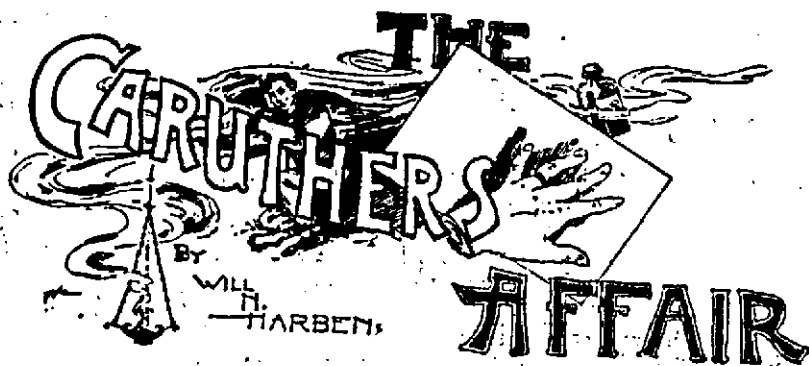
Where two or more pipes need thawing and are near enough together so that all can be thawed at one time, a reduction will be made.

## Janesville Electric Co.

## WM. BUGGS.

Best Maple, Oak or Mixed Wood in the city. No dead wood.





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## CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

This chamber was a large luxurious bedroom, and as they entered it Lampkin's imagination prepared itself for a horrible spectacle. To his great relief, however, everything here was also in perfect order. The white lace coverlet lay as smoothly as newly fallen snow, and the sheets and pillows looked as if they had never been used. The clerk now with a look of growing curiosity, if not of incipient horror, stooped down and looked under the bed.

"Nothing there," he said. Then his attitude grew more serious, as he went to the large closets one by one and opened the doors. "There is the bathroom yet," he remarked, with a shudder, his mind perhaps busy with a bit of French history or some recent American horror. "It's getting mighty common nowadays to commit bloody crimes in bathrooms. Do you suspect foul play, sir?"

"You are going entirely too fast," said Hendricks, in a curt tone. "Every matter I choose to investigate need not necessarily be a bloody one." He smiled and added to Lampkin: "My reputation among the people is as red as cranberry sauce."

The clerk bore the reproach with becoming humility. He made no reply and hung back till the detective had opened the door leading to the bathroom. Here the gas was burning alone, and the small chamber, with its polished tiled floor and glistening porcelain walls, revealed no hint of bloodshed.

The face of the clerk fell; his appetite for sensation was not to be fed on this occasion.

"What time did Mr. Caruthers leave the hotel the night he left?" Hendricks asked him.

"I really don't know, sir," said the clerk. "I am pretty sure he did not mention it at the office, and that is customary among our guests. That is why I thought there might have been some understanding."

"Leave your pass key with me," interrupted the detective, coldly. "My friend and I want to have a little private talk. When you go down, don't mention our being here."

The clerk reluctantly laid the key on a table.

"I'll not give it away, sir." He moved slowly towards the door. "If you want anything, ring. I'll be on the lookout, and will run up myself."

"Good," said Hendricks, "you are very kind."

The detective followed him to the outer door and closed it after him. Then he came back into the bedroom. "I hope this is only a hoax, after all," observed the doctor. "What are you going to do next?"

Hendricks shrugged his broad shoulders; it amounted to a shudder.

"We are going to look through those trunks—for a trunk and the rest."

"Is it really so bad as that?"

"My blasted premonition—which faculty in my make-up has always been a mystery to me—has hold of me with its four claws," said Hendricks. "I can't explain it, doctor, but the minute I entered that door and saw the gas burning so brightly I felt murder in the air. Sometimes on a day like this—at a crisis like this—I imagine that the spirit of the murdered man lingers round the spot where he lost his life to try to give me a clue."

Lampkin shuddered as the detective laid hold of the nearest steamer-trunk and began to unstrap it. It was empty save for some clothing in the bottom. The next trunk was a large square one, and its lock for several minutes resisted the efforts of the detective to unfasten it. Finally, however, aided by a key of his own, and no little experience in such matters, Hendricks released the brass clasp and it fell down with a sharp click.

This trunk, also, contained nothing of a suspicious nature, and the same results were produced by a careful examination of two other trunks stored in the bathroom and a dress-suit case of heavy leather which was found in one of the closets.

"Ah, I certainly feel better," cried Lampkin, a triumphant ring in his voice.

"I don't," ejaculated Hendricks, with one of his massive frowns, which always made his great brow resemble a miniature jutting crag.

"And why?"

"Because my anonymous correspondent says I shall find the remains of Weldon Caruthers in these apartments, and I believe on my soul he meant what he said."

"But that man downstairs said Caruthers' valet had received a communication from his master in Philadelphia."

"I'll bet my life it was forged."

Lampkin started, and then he gazed into the detective's eyes steadily.

"I can't follow you, and I won't try. Your mind darts out after things I never would dream of. Do you think you may find a trace of the missing man here?"

"If my thinker would operate smoothly." This with a forced grin. "My trip to Boston has fogged me out. I am not normal. But it will not surprise me to find out that the same man wrote to the valet that wrote to me."

"If so you have a deep villain to deal with."

"As deep as the crucible of hell can turn out."

The detective sat down in a chair near the bed and, taking from his pocket the anonymous letter, he studied it in

silence. After a minute he said, reflectively:

"You will observe he does not say I shall find the body of Caruthers here, but the remains, and he has underscored the word heavily. Furthermore, he boasts of the skill with which the crime has been accomplished; that, old man, means something."

"But it seems to me that you have looked into every possible nook and cranny," said the doctor.

As if under a sudden inspiration Hendricks sprang up, and going to the bed he pushed aside the silken curtains and doubled up the mattress. Then he drew himself up and began to examine the bric-a-brac about the room. He thumped with his knuckles a marble statue of Venus de Milo in a corner, and then stood still in the center of the room and stared at the articles of ornament on the mantel-piece. He walked slowly backward to the doctor and laid a hand on his shoulder, and pointed to a large covered Japanese vase, shaped like an ancient urn.

"Doctor," he said, "the man who selected all the bric-a-brac in this room did not select that vase."

"It does seem a little out of harmony," admitted Lampkin. "Rather cheaper than the rest, don't you think?"

"It is a disgrace to such a collection," returned the detective, "besides it has been crowded in between those beautiful bronze pieces. Old man, I have an idea."

Lampkin said nothing as he watched his friend place a chair near the mantel-piece and mount it. The chair raised the detective so high that the cover of the vase was on a level with his chin.

Hendricks removed the cover and looked into the vessel.

Lampkin saw him pick up something inside the vase, examine it and lay it back. For a moment the detective stood, his back to the doctor, a hand on either side of the vessel. Then he lifted it, cautiously stepped down to the floor, and placed it on the table.

"Prepare to be horrified, old man," he said, grimly. "It is here."

"Lampkin started. 'You don't mean—'

"You needn't look unless you want to," frowned the detective. "But our arch fiend has actually cremated the body of Caruthers, leaving only the fewed hand of his victim to prevent there being any doubt as to the identity of the ashes. It was cremation; I know bone ashes when I see them."

Lampkin got up and peered into the jar, turning the ghastly object over on the bed of ashes beneath.

"There is no odor," he said, trying to speak in a matter-of-fact tone. "That is strange."

"Embalmed," said Hendricks. "I saw indications of it in the punctures of the flesh."

"You are right," agreed the doctor.

"Let me see a moment," with these words the detective sprang to the vase, and, picking up the ghastly object, examined it minutely.

"I have only one isolated clue," he said, putting the severed hand back on the ashes.

"What is that?"

"In his effort to cut and wrench this hand from the joint at the wrist, the

murderer allowed his sharp nails to sink into the flesh. The marks did not show at the time, but the process of decomposition has brought them out distinctly. Doctor, the fellow who did the job manicured his finger-nails to sharp points, as is the vogue among society men of a certain class."

Lampkin made an examination.

"You are certainly right," he said, returning the hand to the vase.

"Shrewd and cautious as the perpetrator evidently was that did not occur to him."

"God has never yet made it possible for a human mind to be full of a hellish deed and at the same time master details that will completely overcome detection," was Hendricks' reply.

"You do not think that the body could have been reduced to ashes in these apartments," said Lampkin, tentatively.

Hendricks shook his head, and pointed to the open fireplace where lay the ashes of a wood fire.

"No, this is the only fireplace and it has not been used for a fortnight."

"Are you sure?" incredulously.

"Quite sure. This chimney seems to come straight down from the roof, and raindrops have fallen and left their imprints here. It rained two weeks ago and has been clear ever since."

"I would never have thought of that."

"It is my business to think of everything."

Lampkin's face betrayed the birth of an important idea.

"Surely," he said, "the body could not easily have been removed for the purpose of cremation elsewhere without being dismembered. Perhaps if you made a careful examination you might find traces of its having been cut up."

"Thanks for the suggestion," said Hendricks. Lampkin watched him as he went into the bathroom and closely examined the porcelain tub and white-tiled floor.

"No," he said, coming back. "I think he managed to remove the body in its entirety."

"You think that?" remarked the doctor, not convinced.

"Yes; it would be an easy thing to do. As Caruthers was supposed to be leaving, it would be natural for him to take a trunk, and his luggage going out would not attract much attention."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the doctor. "In his own trunk!"

At this juncture the door leading into the corridor swung open and the clerk who had shown them upstairs entered suddenly, his eyes alighting on the severed hand which lay across the somewhat narrow mouth of the vase.

"My Lord!" he exclaimed, his eyes bulging from their sockets, "has—has he been murdered, Mr. Hendricks?"

An expression of deep annoyance settled on the face of the detective.

"Yes," he said. "But leave us alone for a few minutes, and please don't say anything about this down in the office just yet. We would be interrupted by sight-seers."

The clerk thrust his white, horrified face forward and peered into the vase.

"Surely not—not cremated, Mr. Hendricks!" he gasped.

"That's about the size of it," retorted the detective. He went to the door and held it open. The clerk took the hint and backed out of the room.

"Don't lay it to me if this gets out sooner than you wish," he said. "A member of the detective force was down there in citizen's clothes and recognized you when you first came in. He had heard of the remarks going round about Mr. Caruthers' absence, and seeing you on hand made him more curious. He has Mr. Caruthers' man down there now, asking him questions. It seems nothing has been seen of Mr. Caruthers since he had the row with Mr. Arthur Glew at the club."

Hendricks leaned against the door-lintel.

"They had a row, eh?"

"That's the general report, sir."

"Did you hear what it was about?"

"Some dispute over a woman, I think."

"Who was the woman?"

"Miss Dorothy Huntington was the name I heard mentioned."

"Ah," broke in Lampkin, coming forward. "I remember—"

But Hendricks was bowing to the clerk and smiling, as if to denote that the conversation were at an end.

"I might be able to give you a pointer or two," suggested the clerk. "I am a man that generally keeps his eyes and ears open, and for a small consideration I might—"

Hendricks nodded understandingly.

"I'll send for you another time, you may be sure of that, and I always reward people who aid me, but just now—"

"I thought you might like to know that Miss Huntington is down in the bathroom, sir."

Hendricks smiled, expressed his thanks for the information and firmly closed the door.

"Persistent rascal," he said. "I didn't want him to hear what you were about to say. Now, what was it?"

"I started to say that I have a sort of friend, a society man, who brings me all the club gossip worth mentioning, and I remember that there is considerable talk going on at present in the well set to the effect that this Miss Huntington, who is prospectively a very rich heiress, has recently been informed by her lawyers that her Uncle Jacob Van Courtland, from whom she had expected to inherit several millions had—just before his death—willed her the money on the sole condition that she should marry Caruthers, to whom old Courtland felt in some way indebted. It has caused much comment, for it has been generally understood that Arthur Glew, a painter of some reputation, but as poor as a church-mouse, was in love with her, and that she thought a lot of him."

"Ah!" muttered the detective, his eyes gleaming; "she liked the poor man best."

"It is said," went on Dr. Lampkin, "that her lawyers informed her of the condition in the will more promptly than they intended because her preference for Glew was becoming noticeable. In fact, many believe she was on the point of becoming his wife."

"The lines of Hendricks' brows ran together as if his beard, at which he was tugging, were a bunch of puckering-stings."

"And in case of the death of Caruthers?" he questioned.

"The will seemed to be equally explicit on that point," replied Dr. Lampkin. "The fortune was to be turned over to Miss Huntington at the end of two years if she was the wife of Caruthers. In the meantime, however, in case of the death of Caruthers she was to have the money anyway."

Hendricks took a deep involuntary breath.

"By Jove!" he cried, in a tone of suppressed excitement. "This is growing into magnificent proportions. It is interesting me doubly, for in case it is the artist who has committed the crime it cannot be my arch enemy, and at first I was inclined to attribute the whole thing to that mysterious genius."

Hendricks reflected a moment, his eyes on the most prominent figure in the rich carpet, then he heeded:

"Was there anything in the papers about the row between the two men?"

"No, it was hushed up by the club people. It didn't amount to much and my informant did not learn all the particulars. The artist and his rival, who

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"Was there anything in the papers about the row between the two men?"

"No, it was hushed up by the club people. It didn't amount to much and my informant did not learn all the particulars. The artist and his rival, who

had the reputation of being something of a cad, and who is said to have been badly spoiled by his prospective marriage, were conversing in the smoking-room, which they occupied alone, when the servants in the adjoining lunch room heard their loud voices and went in just as Caruthers was slapping Glew in the face and calling him a presumptuous pauper. Glew hurled a bottle at the head of his antagonist, but by ducking Caruthers preserved his countenance, and the waiters separated them before further damage was done."

Hendricks' eyes swept over the room, resting on the open vase and the ghastly member lying across its top, the large diamond on the ashier's fingers sparkling in the rays of the gaslight. Filling an envelope with the ashes, he put it in his pocket.

"We must be going," he said. "The police, headed by that detective—Sergeant Denham—will be here in a minute. They are welcome to our find. I want to see Miss Huntington before the news reaches her. If I wait till she is dumfounded by all this horror, she'll close her lips. I saw Denham down there. He is a new man, a great pet of Capt. McRae's, but he is awfully fresh."

(To be Continued.)

## INVADE CONSULATE.

San Domingo Rebels Violate Rights of Political Refugees.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Dominican insurgents have kindled the wrath of this government anew by another flagrant violation of the law of nations, and it is the general opinion in Washington that the day of punitive intervention in the anarchy-ridden affairs of the black republic is not far distant. The second affront within a fortnight came to the knowledge of the State Department in a dispatch received from United States Minister Powell at San Domingo City. He stated he had received this dispatch, dated Feb. 4, from Jean Villain, vice consular agent at Samana:

"Insurgents entered our consulate at Samana with armed force and took two refugees."

The patience of this government was sorely tried when on Feb. 1 insurgents at San Domingo fired on a launch of the U. S. S. Yankee, killing Machinist Johnson.

A messenger hurried with the dispatch received to the Navy Department. At the same time Mr. Hay was dealing instructions for Minister Powell to further investigate and demand punishment of the offenders. At the bureau of navigation orders were prepared for Rear Admiral Wise commanding the North Atlantic Training Squadron, now in West Indian waters, to do all possible to obtain reparation for the injury done. Political refugees are supposed to be inviolate in a foreign consulate. Invasion of a consulate by force is a flagrant offense. The insurgents are plainly regardless of all such obligations. The provisional government, headed by General Morales, will be told that the United States expects it to take immediate steps against the insurgents. If it does not or is unable to do so, the United States naval force will doubtless organize a strong punitive expedition to land and effect the punishment of the insurgents.

## TELLER WILL STICK.

Senator From Colorado Not Likely to Follow Mr. Shafroth.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado has no present intention of striking the pace set by Mr. Shafroth and resigning his seat in the United States Senate because the polls of Denver were "polluted." Senator Teller will not be interviewed upon the subject, but inquirers are put in possession of these facts:

1. The Senate itself is the sole judge of the right of its members to their seats. Senator Teller's credentials have been accepted without objection or contest.

2. The state legislature which re-elected him was also the judge of the validity of the election of its members, and succeeded in so doing that, according

## Women Rejoice in Health and Beauty.

Zoa Flora Gives Perfect Health and Health Means Beauty for Women—They All Rejoice in its Wonderful Work.

Trials Free to Every Woman.

There is only one thing for a weak and suffering woman to do, and that is to use Zoa Flora. It makes no difference how many remedies you have tried or how many doctors have treated you that failed, Zoa Flora cures and cures one and all. Thousands upon thousands of letters from suffering women throughout the land prove this, no that none can fail to be convinced. It is the greatest blessing of the age for suffering women. It cures all irregularities, misplacements, painful and suppressed periods, makes childbirth easy, cures liver, bladder and kidney troubles and regulates the change of life. It will bring joy and health and happiness to any suffering woman just as it has always done and never failed to do.

Miss Florabel Blessing, 215 W. Lincoln St., Kokomo, Ind., says: "I can truly say that Zoa Flora has completely cured me of my awful suffering; I am perfectly regular and I don't suffer at all at that time. I do not have ovarian pain any more, and the leucorrhoea has entirely disappeared. I feel better now than I have in four years, and I know that it was Zoa Flora that cured me, and it will cure others. I felt cured, because I know that nobody can suffer any more than I did, for I suffered death or and over. I would not be without Zoa Flora, for it is indeed 'Woman's Friend'."

"I will say that whoever don't believe Zoa Flora is a good medicine for women to take, they don't know what they are talking about, and whoever don't believe this statement, let them please write to me and I will certainly send them the same, if they will send addressed stamped envelope. I will answer any one who wants to write and find out if it is so."

"You can use my name in any way that will help you with your medicine, and I will be glad to have you do so."

Write the Zoa Flora Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., for a free trial bottle and copy of their illustrated medical book, "Dr. Bengally's Advice to Women." The doctor will gladly give special advice when needed. Zoa Flora is for sale at \$1.00 a bottle by all druggists.

## SURE INDICATIONS OF BAD BLOOD

OLD SORES, ULCERS, ABSCESSSES

The best evidence of a bad condition of the blood and unhealthy state of the system, is an old festering sore, running ulcer, or abscess. They show the bodily impurities are not passing out through the proper channels, but are left in the system to clog and poison the blood. So thoroughly does the poison permeate the system that every little scratch, cut or bruise inflames and festers. Everything about an old sore or ulcer suggests disease. They affect the general health, they require constant attention, and are a source of anxiety and trouble all the time, and in some cases highly offensive. There is danger, too, of these places becoming cancerous if not treated promptly and in the right way. Washes, salves and ointments are good for external use, but they can't stop the discharge or change the condition of the blood, and for this reason the sore never heals permanently.

Not until the blood is pur

## HEROES OF THE SURF

UNCLE SAM'S LIFE SAVING SERVICE  
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

How the Crews are Organized and the Work They Perform—Saving of Life and Property—The Head of the Bureau.

The disasters wrought on our coasts by the storms of winter make hard work for Uncle Sam's army of life savers, which is ever on the alert to relieve distress. Doubtless the majority of the citizens of this republic are unaware that the United States government is the only one in the world which maintains a life saving service. Even England has no such organized service as we have, her lifeboat system being supported by voluntary contributions, and her rocket service is maintained by the board of trade.

The United States life saving service covers 270 stations in all. Of these 105 are placed on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 58 on the shores of the great lakes, 16 on the Pacific and 1 at the falls of the Ohio at Louisville, Ky. The active season on the Atlantic is from the first of August to May 30, on the Pacific and at Louisville the entire year and on the lakes during the season of navigation.

A life saving crew generally consists of the keeper and from six to eight surfmen, although the number depends somewhat on the nature of the service they are to perform. A surfman must be a citizen of the United States, able to read and write the English language, physically sound, a good swimmer and an experienced boatman.

The keeper is the captain of the crew, over which he has control. His position is one of great responsibility, requiring cool judgment and unflinching courage. He must be trained in his vocation, a master of boat craft and surfing, of good habits and able to command the respect of his men.

The routine life of the crews of the life saving stations is not an enviable one. For their work the surfmen receive \$65 per month during the time they are on duty, and the keeper has an annual compensation of \$900. Once every day a drill must be gone through. Everything that is to be of use in reaching and succoring a vessel in distress is made a part of the practice.

The surfmen are on duty from sunset to sunrise and, if the day be cloudy, throughout the twenty-four hours. Throughout the night the entire coast



R. L. KIMBALL.  
[Superintendent of the life saving service.]

is patrolled, a man from each station setting out to meet the man from the next station halfway. After number cards have been exchanged they return to their respective stations. On patrol a man carries with him a set of Coast signals—light signals of different colors—with which he may warn unwary ships of danger or send messages to vessels in distress.

Of the principal appliances used for saving life from shipwreck the first is the cedar boat, which is the only boat that has been found suitable for launching from flat beaches. It is about twenty-five feet long, and as many as fifteen persons have been landed from one in a bad sea. Another contrivance is the self righting and self balling boat. It is only adapted for use along steep shores or where it can be launched directly into deep water.

When the use of a boat is impracticable resort is had to the life line gun. It throws an eighteen pound projectile, to which is fastened a shot line. A range of nearly 700 yards has been obtained, although in most instances the gun is not called upon to cover a range of more than 400 yards. When the line is fired over the vessel either the breeches buoy or the life car is sent off to accomplish the rescue. The breeches buoy is a circular life preserver of cork, to which short canvas breeches are attached. Of the thousands of times it has been used at wrecks only once or twice has any one been thrown from it while on the way to shore.

The story of the development of the United States life saving service is also the record of the life work of Sumner I. Kimball, chief officer of the bureau, whose wise and untiring labors in this field have earned him a place among the benefactors of mankind. When he was made superintendent of the service in 1871 it had slender existence except on paper. Mr. Kimball reorganized it and prepared a code of regulations for its control. The station houses were repaired and equipped with the best life saving devices, and a thorough system of inspection and patrol was inaugurated. Mr. Kimball is a native of Maine and is in his sixty-ninth year.

Since the reorganization of the service in 1871 by Mr. Kimball property to the value of \$140,000,000 has been saved within the scope of station operations, and the number of persons saved has averaged 3,125 a year. It costs about \$1,250,000 annually to run the bureau.

When you feel like singing—sing. Sighing will never pleasure bring. Learn to laugh and laugh right. By taking Rocky Mountain Tea at night. A. Volts' Pharmacy.

## Coming Attractions.

E. A. Southern in "The Proud Prince" It was in full accord with the high purpose of the poetic drama, that E. H. Southern selected the exalted subject of the moral parable of King Robert of Sicily as his latest dramatic presentation. Justin Huntly McCarthy, in whose "If I Were King" the stage has already been supplied with good literature and good drama at the same moment, has converted the legend of the proud king miraculously metamorphosed into his court fool—into a play that is said to be the embodiment of the essential love theme as fascinating as that told in "If I Were King" is the central motive power. The cavalry, the poetry, and the medieval picturesque of "If I Were King" are all to be found in the new miracle play, "The Proud Prince," which Mr. Southern presents at this theatre.

Our Longfellow has already immortalized the legend of the haughty "Robert of Sicily, brother of Pope Urban" and Velmond, Emperor of Allemaigne, who

"Meanwhile yielded to his fate Sullen and silent and disconsolate Dressed in the motley garb that jesters wear"

With look bewildered and a vacant scorn Close shaven above the ears, as monks are shorn

By courtiers mocked, by pages

BOY OBEYS REQUEST TO SHOOT

Four-Year-Old at Fort Dodge Kills His Younger Brother.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Feb. 17.—"Marshall, shoot me," 3-year-old Leo Holmes said. "No, I won't," his 4-year-old brother answered as he held a revolver in his hand. The second request by the younger brother was complied with and the ball entered under the nose and lodged at the base of the skull in the back of the head. Death was instantaneous. H. E. Holmes, the father, had left to work at Frazer, leaving his revolver between the mattresses of his bed. The older boy felt the revolver and secured it. The younger child saw him and asked him to shoot.

DIRECT VOTE FOR SENATORS

Proposition is Introduced in the Legislature of Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 17.—A resolution memorializing congress to amend the constitution so as to make the selection of United States senators by direct vote of the people instead of by the state senate was introduced in the upper house of the thirtieth general assembly here by Senator John Hughes of the Iowa-Johnson district. He introduced a like measure in the house two years ago, where it passed, but failed to reach the senate. This session he believes it will be passed by both bodies. The proposed change meets with a hearty approval throughout the entire state.

MASKED MEN HOLD UP STAGE

Miners' Pay in Mail Sack Is Taken by Robbers in Colorado.

Lake City, Col., Feb. 17.—The stage which runs between Lake City and Saplauro has been held up by masked men and the registered mail bag rifled. As it was pay-day at the mines in this vicinity it is believed considerable money was secured by the robbers, who made good their escape. A sheriff's posse has gone in pursuit of the hold-ups. Several United States marshals from Denver are on their way to the scene of the robbery and will join in the chase.

WANTS INTERNATIONAL CANAL

Hungarian Opposes Exclusive American Control in Panama.

Vienna, Feb. 17.—In the Hungarian delegations Count Szechenyi discussed the Panama Hay-Panucoff treaty, which gives the United States exclusive rights in the future canal. He declared that such an agreement was inconsistent with the international character of the waterway. Austrian interests, he argued, demanded diplomatic action to secure in the Panama as in the Suez canal international guarantees of equal rights for all nations in peace and war.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest, Via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Effective only on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. Special reduced round-trip excursion tickets will be sold to territory indicated above, and one way colonist low rates west. For details apply to agent C. M. & St. P. R'y.

Electric Rat Trap.

A small piece of cheese and an electric wire form one of the latest rat traps. The cheese is fixed to the wire, and the instant the rat touches the cheese it completes an electric circuit and is killed at once.

THE BEST BY THE TEST.  
**NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT**  
In 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.

Time-tried and true. A record of healing for sixty years.

Good for Man or Beast. Cures hurts and pains anywhere in the body or on the surface.

THE GREATEST EMERGENCY LINIMENT KNOWN.

**Mexican Mustang Liniment**

**BUILT STRONG HAVE TOUGH SOLES**

**FARMERS, MINERS, LUMBERMEN**  
and Working Men of all classes get the greatest value by buying

**Mayes SHOES**

Made to meet every requirement. You can tell them by the trade-mark on the sole. Ask your dealer.

**F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.**

**UPPERS OF SELECTED WELL-TANNED LEATHER**

## EMINENT DOCTORS PRAISE MUCU-TONE

HOW can we measure the importance to mankind of the discovery of an absolute cure for catarrh, that dreaded malady which attacks the mucous membrane or delicate underlining of the skin of the body.

The disease which for years has discouraged scientists—the disease which numbers 12,000,000 men and women sufferers in the United States alone.

The heads of great hospitals, where scores of catarrhal patients are treated each year, are perhaps in the best position to appreciate the value of a remedy, which working along scientific, intelligent lines, brings permanent cure to even the chronic sufferer.

The staff of physicians of the Suffolk Hospital and Dispensary in Boston, where in less than two years 83,271 patients have registered, do not hesitate to pronounce Rexall Mucu-Tone the best cure for catarrh they have ever used.

Albert C. Smith is the president and treasurer and the Hon. Chas. J. Noyes and the Hon. James Stevens are vice-presidents. The secretary is F. H. Wallace, M. D., and the superintendent is W. C. Clarke, M. D.

President Smith's letter should be read by every catarrh sufferer. We print it in full:

"It gives me great satisfaction to report to you that after a most careful trial of Rexall Mucu-Tone, the corps of physicians of our institution agree that this compound is the best cure for catarrh which we have ever used."

"In all catarrhal diseases of the bronchial and nasal passages; catarrh of the stomach, intestines, kidneys and bladder; catarrhal troubles of the generative organs of women, etc., Mucu-Tone has effected remarkable permanent cures."

"Mucu-Tone seems to act immediately upon the blood and mucous membranes, strengthens their cells and healing the inflammation."

"We shall continue to use this valuable preparation, for nothing can compare with it in the treatment of catarrh and its kindred troubles."

"Yours very truly,"

A. C. SMITH, President.

Certainly such testimony as this must convince even the most skeptical—certainly it will justify us in requesting catarrh sufferers to give Rexall Mucu-Tone a trial; to give it a chance to speak for itself. If you will do this we know you will continue taking it until cured.

Rexall Mucu-Tone is unlike all other catarrh remedies. It works through the bloodvessels, going direct to the affected part whether in head, throat, stomach, kidneys or bladder; driving out the poisons and healing all inflammations of the mucous membranes. From the very first dose its strengthening influence will be felt and from four to six bottles will effect a complete cure of the worst cases. Your money back if not more than satisfied.

Sold only at our store. Large bottle, 89 cents.

**SMITH DRUG CO.**

**California North-Western Line**

**Oregon Washington**

Fast through trains daily over the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. Direct route and excellent train service. Two trains a day to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

Through service of Pullman compartment, drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars, dining cars, library and observation cars, buffet smoking and free reclining chair cars.

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108 State St., Columbus Memorial Building.

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**DOTY**

The place to buy and sell grain and corn

The best place in Janesville to have your grain

ground. New mill. Largest capacity

**Graphophones.**

**BURNHAM**

Speed your one evening listening to

the sweet strains of the Edison Phonograph

or to the Columbia Graphophone. Large

assortment. Reasonable Prices. B. C. Burn-

ham Co., Janesville, Wis.

**The Great East and West Line across**

**the entire states of**

**Texas and**

**Louisiana.**

**THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY**

No trouble to answer questions.

**THROUGH TOURIST AND STANDARD**

**SLEEPERS to**

**CALIFORNIA**

without change.

**New Dining Cars**

meals a la carte

**Between TEXAS and ST. LOUIS.**

Write for new book on Texas, Free.

L. D. KNOWLES, General Agent,

114 Wis. St., Milwaukee,

E. P. TURNER, General Passenger

Agent, Dallas, Texas.

**Raw Cotton**

sold at 17c a lb. in New York re-

cently, while a year ago the price

on raw cotton was only about 9c a

lb. This remarkable rise in price

of raw cotton is bound to affect

the price of cotton goods, such as

Shirts, Overalls, Jackets, Hosiery,

etc. Everybody wishing to save

money will do well to buy these

goods as soon as possible.

In Overalls we have all sizes from

32 to 46 waist and lengths from 30

to 36. Sizes in Jackets from 36 to

46. Sizes in Shirts from 14 1/2 to 18.

**E. HALL**

55 W. Milwaukee St.

**The Overland Limited**

The traffic department of the Chi-

cago & North-Western R'y as issued

a handsome descriptive booklet of

the Overland Limited, the most lux-

urious train in the world, and of the

Chicago, Union Pacific & North-

Western line, the route of this famo-

us train to the Pacific coast. Fully

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To San Francisco every day via the

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way. Double daily train service to

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service to Denver; only one night

Janesville to Denver.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLES

Chicago & N. W. Leave Arrive

Chicago, via Clinton 4:40 am 12:40 am

Chicago, via Clinton 6:10 am 9:10 pm

Chicago, via Clinton 7:40 am 7:50 pm

Chicago, via Clinton 12:50 pm 11:40 am

Chicago, via Clinton 7:00 pm 11:45 am

Chicago, via Beloit 7:10 am 9:55 am

Chicago, via Beloit 8:30 pm 12:25 pm

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# Troopers Fighting Hungry

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

January 15-25, 1864

(Copyright, 1903, by G. L. Kilmer.)

**F**IGHTING often turns on the question of bread, and if rations had been plenty in east Tennessee on both sides of the line in January, 1864, the Yankees and Johnnies would have been content to pass the winter as they began it, simply looking at each other. As it happened, both armies, the Confederates under General Longstreet and the Federals under General Foster (Burnside's former command), were cut off from their government supplies. The country was comparatively rich in farm products, but when 40,000 hungry soldiers and their mount and draft animals swooped down on the valleys of the Holston and French Broad a scramble for something to eat was inevitable.

After his vain attempt to capture Knoxville in November, 1863, Longstreet hovered about until all hope of rejoining the Confederates in Georgia was cut off. Late in December he crossed the Holston to a land literally flowing with milk and honey. Wheat and oats had been harvested and for the most part hidden away, but corn was still standing, pumpkins covered the ground, cattle, sheep and swine, poultry, vegetables and honey were found in abundance.

While enjoying the luxuries on every hand, the Confederates looked ahead and prepared for the long winter. There were hand looms in the country, and sometimes the soldiers were given a bolt of cloth by citizens in sympathy with their cause. If the owners of the cloth were not patriotic in that direction the stuff was taken anyway as a necessity of war. Longstreet's men belonged in Virginia and had been long from home on many weary tramps. They were nearly barefoot. It was the boast of the Yankee soldiers that they could do anything in emergencies. For once the Confederates displayed a versatility not looked for among the sons of gentlemen planters. Soldiers in gray tanned the hides from beaver killed for food. They made shoe pegs and shoe lasts and turned out a hundred pairs of shoes a day for the covering of the feet of the most needy.

Naturally the Yankees didn't look calmly on while the enemy from Virginia revelled in the fat of the land. In fact, they needed some of the good things themselves, being far away from



COLONEL FAIRFAX HOLDING UP THE YANKEE TROOPER.

their supply depots, with rugged mountains intervening. Troopers in blue kept at the heels of Longstreet's rear guard, and as the Confederates went into permanent camp forage between the lines soon gave out. By the middle of January the Federal draft animals were dying for lack of forage, and the men were living on part rations, hauled from Chattanooga by wagons. The rich country south of the French Broad was as yet untouched by foragers, and General Foster decided to march his whole army into that region. Grant had ordered him to drive Longstreet out of east Tennessee and keep him out. Foster thought that his advance up the south bank of the French Broad would force the enemy back toward Virginia.

On the 15th of January three Federal corps, preceded by cavalry, advanced across the Holston at Strawberry Plains into the angle between that river and the French Broad, intending to cross the latter southward on a floating bridge. Longstreet's cavalry under General Martin detected the move of the enemy, and Longstreet chose to fight rather than turn his men out of their comfortable winter huts and retreat, as he must do if the Federals gained his flank south of the river. With two divisions he marched to give battle at Dandridge, but Foster promptly retreated and took up winter quarters at Knoxville.

Meanwhile the Federal cavalry corps under General S. D. Sturgis, three divisions strong, had marched from Knoxville.

**Propagates Claims.**

The clam, like the lobster, being threatened with extinction, the United States Bureau of Fisheries is endeavoring to propagate it by artificial culture, with good promise of success.

ville across the Holston up the south side of the French Broad, living off the country and only sparing what was necessary to support the inhabitants who were friendly to the northern flag. Getting news of this new danger on his southern flank, Longstreet sent General Martin's cavalry across the French Broad and ordered Armstrong's division to follow and get in the rear of the Federals. As there was not enough corn and wheat in the land to feed two armies, Sturgis decided to fight the newcomers.

General Martin first fell upon the isolated brigade of Colonel Campbell of McCook's division with Morgan's command. Sturgis hoped to destroy Morgan before Armstrong's men reached the field and, leaving strong guards to hold the road against Armstrong, threw his whole command, consisting of McCook's, Woolford's and Garrard's divisions, into the fray near Fair Garden. Campbell's brigade was roughly handled, but Colonel La Grange's brigade galloped to the scene and beat the Confederate troopers back until it reached an open field which was raked by the enemy's battery.

Hailing his line under shelter, La Grange formed for a grand rush. A column of dismounted men advanced to within 150 yards of the battery, and the Fourth Indiana cavalry charged forward in column of fours. Seeing the danger, the battery limbered up and moved back through the line of mounted supports, which opened right and left to make way for the guns. The Confederate supports outnumbered the Indians, but the Hoosiers were bent upon capturing the guns. Two companies dashed on after the fleeing battery, and Major Leslie wheeled four companies against the supports, who made a stand around Morgan's battery. This band was routed and the flag captured, with many of its defenders. The gallant Leslie, however, was killed in the charge.

Meanwhile the two companies overtook the battery, snatched the drivers and stopped the running teams. Seeing the small force of Federals with the guns, a battalion of Confederates turned and advanced to recapture them, but the four companies of Indians which had fought with Major Leslie swept down and drove the would be rescuers from the field. In this brisk fight at Fair Garden the artillery divided honors with the wielders of the saber. When the Fourth Indiana formed for its charge upon Morgan's battery Captain Lilly of the Eighteenth Indiana battery brought his pieces within 500 yards of the hostile guns and opened furiously. One gun moved forward with the charging party which captured the battery.

Campbell's brigade, having formed its ranks after the first setback, moved forward on the right of La Grange to support his gallant attack along the main road. This line was held up also by the enemy's battery. Campbell asked Lieutenant Miller of the Indiana battery whether he could get a gun to bear upon the enemy. "Yes, before the enemy can load," was the prompt response. This gun went forward as the troopers advanced after the fleeing enemy and made some crack shots at the moving target. One shot killed a Confederate driver, a mule and three horses; a second shot took off a gun wheel and cut in two a sponge staff in the hands of a Confederate cannoneer; a third went through a caisson.

It was dark when McCook's victorious troopers cleaned up the battlefield at Fair Garden. Having two fresh regiments at hand, McCook sent them after Morgan's fleeing horsemen and prepared to drive them into the river next day. Meanwhile Armstrong's Confederates had crossed and taken a strong position in rear of Sturgis. Longstreet, supposing that Foster had marched his infantry at the heels of Sturgis' cavalry up the river, according to the programme brought in by Confederate scouts, also crossed the French Broad, taking along Bushrod Johnston's division of infantry. The Confederate leader rode boldly at the head of the column and expected to find the Federals in battle with Armstrong. Sturgis, on his part, looked for certain victory over Armstrong, who, he believed, was cut off from Morgan and at his mercy. The Federal leader boldly threw Woolford's division and La Grange's brigade into action against Armstrong, but the fighting was barely begun when the scouts of Garrard's division brought word to Sturgis that Confederate infantry had been fording the French Broad for an hour. Armstrong's men had built rifle pits to strengthen their position, and Sturgis was in danger of being cut off from his route back to Knoxville.

Sturgis could only save himself by retreat and pressed the attack of Woolford's line to cover the withdrawal. Longstreet, with his headquarters flag and staff, rode out to Armstrong's front just as a band of Federal troopers broke through on a desperate charge. One boy in blue galloped into Longstreet's crowd, bent on capturing the flag. Seeing the reckless Yankee running amuck, Colonel Fairfax, of Longstreet's military family, put spurs to his horse and rode at the intruder, pistol in hand. Before the trooper could level his gun the nimble Virginian covered him and called out "Surrender!" Astonished at being let off so easily when on murder bent, the Yank dropped his carbine and went to the rear as a Confederate trophy from the last dash at Fair Garden.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

**Statue to First Volunteer.**

A statue of Col. Josias R. King, of St. Paul, said to be the first volunteer in the civil war, will surmount the monument to be erected in Summit Park, St. Paul.

## BOY SETS SCHOOL ON FIRE TO GET VACATION

Eleven-Year-Old Youngster Confesses to Crime and Says Older Youth Inspired the Deed.

New York, Feb. 17.—Pupils of public school No. 94, Sixty-Eighth street and Amsterdam avenue, were thrown into a state of excitement by the arrest in one of the classrooms of Louis Lucius, an 11-year-old boy, on a charge of having attempted to set the building on fire.

The origin of the fire was a source of much anxiety to Principal John D. Robinson, and was not discovered until young Lucius had admitted his guilt, after another boy had informed against him. Before Police Captain Kemp young Lucius confessed to the crime.

"A big boy who used to go to the school told me to do it," he said. "I didn't mean to do any harm, but he told me that if I set the school on fire all the boys would have a long vacation. He said the teachers were mean, and that school was no good anyhow. I wouldn't do it again."

Lucius lives with his parents in a boarding house on West Sixty-fourth street. The youngster was given a good character by the teacher of the sixth grade, in which he was.

### STATE NOTES

The annual banquet of the Racine Business Men's association was held on Tuesday evening.

Michael Carl was killed by a falling tree, while working in the woods near Mellen on Monday.

Appleton is to have a factory for the manufacture of dustless erasers, employing fifty hands.

The Beloit council has ordered the board of public works to secure bids for plans for a municipal lighting plant.

An infant child of Stewart Cornwell, residing near Plainfield, fell upon a hot stove, on Monday, and was severely burned.

Navigation is now fully opened at Racine, the Harry Bros. and Goodrich boats expending little difficulty in getting through the ice and into port on Tuesday.

Steam escaping from a hot coffee urn at the Hotel Racine at Racine, struck S. S. Joseph, steward, scalding the side of his face and head dangerously.

With the thermometer between 15 and 25 below zero, all trains at La Crosse are late, being unable to keep up schedule time. The Mississippi is frozen solidly to the bottom in places.

A baby girl was born to Mrs. John Davis of Sturgeon Bay, that weighs only one and one-half pounds. The little stranger is fully developed and hopes are entertained that it will live.

Warrants have been issued at Fond du Lac for the arrest of John J. Riley and John Chise, the operators in the forged deed transaction, by which \$5,000 was taken from George Hobbs of the town of Byron.

The body of Jacob Sky, a resident of Odanah, was found frozen stiff a few miles from Ashland on Tuesday. Sky was returning home when he was struck by a North-Western train. One leg was severed.

Miss Grace P. Jones and Mrs. Abbie C. Thornhill of Oconomowoc, and Miss Julia Harger of Watertown are beneficiaries of the mill of the late Miss Emma F. Case, a prominent and wealthy church lady, which was probated in Laporte, Ind., on Tuesday.

With the exception of the city clerk and treasurer, all paid employees of Appleton have decided to present a formal petition at the next meeting of the common council, demanding that they be granted a reduction from ten to eight hours without a decrease in wages.

### IS FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

Artist Woodruff Is Discovered After Several Days' Absence.

Aurora, Ill., Feb. 17.—Martin Woodruff, an aged artist of Aurora, was found dead in his rooms. He evidently had been dead several days. Woodruff was ill, but refused medical assistance. His room door was forced and Woodruff was found dead therein. He was at one time an artist of repute.

### College Building Burns.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 17.—Fire destroyed the Grayson college building in this city, entailing a loss of \$40,000, with only \$17,000 insurance.

### Felt Boot Factory in Ashes.

Berlin, Ont., Feb. 17.—The factory of the Berlin Felt Boot Company, the largest of the kind in Canada, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$150,000.

### Sanitariums for Consumptives.

The Portuguese government has permitted the erection of sanitariums for consumptives on the island of Madeira by a German committee, on the condition that 20 per cent of the patients shall be Portuguese, who are to be treated free of charge.

### Many Are Willing.

Samuel W. Hammers, who keeps a country store near Gettysburg, Pa., advertised for a wife recently, and in the course of a few days received answers from 2,700 women.

### Arabian Mourning Costume.

The Arabs express mourning for the dead relative by putting on all the oldest clothes contained in wardrobe. They then wear them usually for six to eight weeks.

### Prohibition in New Guinea.

The sale of intoxicants in New Guinea has been prohibited by the commonwealth House of Representatives.

### Stick to Your Friends.

An exhausted bather at Long Branch, N. J., clung to an empty beer keg until rescued. Even disreputable friends occasionally come handy.

## ELEVATING A CITY.

HOW GALVESTON IS TO BE RAISED ABOVE THE DANGER LINE.

A Mighty Measure of Protection Against the Ravages of Flood-Innate Area to Be Filled—Landon W. Bates, Who Planned the Work.

When the city of Galveston completes its work of self preservation, it will have arisen so high above the waters of the gulf of Mexico that all fear of a recurrence of the disaster of September, 1900, which destroyed over \$40,000,000 worth of property and 5,000 lives, will have forever disappeared.

Within a few weeks work will be begun on the task of raising the grade of the city an average of about eight feet over an area of two square miles, a work which will require 11,000,000 cubic yards of filling. This great improvement is the final step in Galveston's scheme for protection. Never before has a city of 20,000 inhabitants attempted so great a work. Buildings large and small have been raised, but an entire city never.

Plan after plan was discussed by the state legislature, but the situation was a difficult one to overcome. Galveston Island, a long, narrow spit of sand with the city on its eastern end, blocks the entrance to Galveston bay, a great sheet of water. Exposed to the full sweep of every southerly storm, standing even in its highest parts only a few feet above the surface of the water, Galveston was at the mercy of the gulf.

It was finally decided to build a sea wall. Work was begun early in 1902, and an immense barrier three and a half miles long, seventeen feet high, with a width of seventeen feet at the base and five feet at the top, is nearly completed. This great breakwater of granite and concrete will cost the city \$1,100,000, exclusive of the driveway which skirts the top of its entire length. It was shown, however, that without some additional security this protection might itself become a men-



LONDON WALLACE BATES.  
(Who made the raising of Galveston a business possibility.)

ace. The great tidal waves might wash in behind it at the ends, and the wall by preventing the return of the water to the gulf would become an evil.

Then the great project of elevating the entire city was adopted. When the plan of raising the city was considered there were many engineering problems to be solved before the work could be proceeded with. It was necessary to get the material for filling at a short enough carry to make the venture profitable as a business proposition and at the same time not strip the beach front of its protecting sand. Dredging along the wharf fronts was also prohibited, because of the great impediment to business. These and a vast array of lesser difficulties were stumbling blocks in the way of the work.

The credit of the solution of these problems belongs to Landon W. Bates, whose plan for the raising of Galveston has been adopted. He conceived the idea of a distributing canal dug behind and parallel to the sea wall.

By this canal material can be conveyed to within discharging distance of the sections to be filled, the material excavated from the canal being in the meantime used to back up the wall. Without disturbing in the slightest degree the commerce of the city the whole area can be filled by the mixture of water and sand which the dredges will suck up, and the water will drain back into the canal. Then, when the work of filling in the city has been completed, the great dredges will back out of the canal, filling it up solidly as they go, and Galveston will be left high above the danger of floods from the gulf.

Mr. Landon Wallace Bates, author of the canal plan which made the raising of Galveston feasible, though still in the early forties, is known in his profession throughout the world. He first came into prominence as engineer and manager of various railway docks and terminal facilities in the west. During the past seven years he has been engaged in many important engineering works abroad. From 1895 to 1902 he was engaged in seaport and railroad improvement work for the English, Russian, Belgian and Australian governments. He also prepared a project for the improvement of the port of Shanghai. In 1900 he was decorated by the French government for "distinguished services in science." Mr. Bates is a member of several European and American engineering societies.

### Child Scalded to Death.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—August Klau, 3 years old, 4558 Gross avenue, fell into a tub of boiling water and died a few minutes later.

## KENOSHA PESTHOUSE DISAPPEARS FROM LO

Italian Resident Moves the Municipal Building Away and Converts It Into a Barn.

Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 17.—The Kenosha pesthouse has been stolen. The police notified the mayor that the building created for the accommodation of smallpox patients had been taken from the city lot just west of the city.

As soon as the city's loss was discovered a committee of aldermen started out to find the building.

After a long search it was located on a lot owned by an Italian. It had been converted into a barn and was being used by the Italian and his friends.

Developments showed that the Italian had placed the building on runners and deliberately moved it to his lot.

The city will at once begin action to replevin the building. The pesthouse had not been used for over a year, and for this reason its existence had been all but forgotten until there was need of the building a short time ago.

### DRIVEN INTO COLD BY FLAMES

Man and Wife Almost Frozen When Found by Neighbors.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 17.—The destruction by fire of the home of Robert Arnold on the south side drove Mr. Arnold and his wife into the bitter cold in their night clothes and they barely escaped freezing before the neighbors found them in a woodshed and took them in. Besides the loss of their home a large sum of money concealed in the house was destroyed.

### Asylum Trustee Is Dead.

Elgin, Ill., Feb. 17.—J. B. Lane, president of the board of trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the insane, is dead of consumption. He was one of the best known politicians in northern Illinois.

### Costly Society Building.

The unique and costly house of one of the most remarkable societies in the world, has just been completed, in Berlin. The building is the home of the German Colonial Society, and is to be known as the German colonial house.

### Agriculture in Castile.

Land in Castile is in greater part devoted to the production of wheat, and during planting and harvest times laborers, especially reapers, are taken there from Galicia.

### Telephones in France.

Arrangements have been made for telephonic communications between various towns of Lancashire and France. French legislative sanction is awaited.

# J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

## A Glove Cut

Spring is approaching, winter wearables will then have to be thrown aside. But winter is still with us, and warm gloves are a necessity. We have more gloves than we need and to reduce our stock before inventory we offer them as follows:

### 25c Golf Gloves.

Women's and Children's, all in at one price. Variety large and styles the best. Price ..... **22c**

### 50c Golf Gloves.

wool or mercerized, many among them were 65c, being 2 clasp mercerized gloves. This lot contains all of our best gloves, black and colors. Reduction price **33c**

### 75c Gloves...

Included are all of our winter gloves in black and white cashmere, silk or fleece lined, silk golf gloves, fine wool golf gloves, and other excellent values. Price to close ..... **58c**

Women will find these Glove Offerings very interesting. Have you a glove want?

## CLOAKS

We won't make a fuss about how much we lose. If you want the best bargain you ever got buy a Cloak NOW. Women's, Misses', Children's:

# VERY MUCH CUT PRICE...

on the style and quality of Shoes we have to offer makes it almost a duty to buy right now

**\$2.28** is all we ask for Men's Box Calf Shoes

Women's Best \$5 Shoes must go at **\$2.98**

# MAYNARD SHOE CO.